

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

# DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

D. O. HAYNES & Co. Publishers No. 3 PARK PLACE NEW YORK U. S. A.

SUBSCRIPTION:—U. S., CUBA AND MEXICO, \$4.00; CANADA, \$4.50; FOREIGN, \$5.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. III

NEW YORK, JUNE 13, 1917

No. 40

**HERMAN & HERMAN, Inc.**  
6 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK  
Manufacturers and Exporters  
Colors for the Dyer Intermediates for the Color Maker  
H Acid always on hand  
Pharmaceuticals for the Drug Trade  
Synthetic Oils for the Perfume, Soap, Extract and Essence Trade  
The More Difficult It Is To Procure, The More Likely We  
Are To Have It  
Our Research Laboratories Are At The Disposal Of Our Friends  
We Solicit Inquiries On Every Variety Of Coal Tar Product

Heavy Chemicals: Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Copper Sulphate,  
Bleaching Powder, Naphtalene Flakes, etc.  
Pharmaceuticals and Drugs: Benzoic Acid, Sodium Benzoate,  
Phenolphthalein, Acetphenetidin, Sodium Cacodylate, etc.  
Colors and Dyestuffs: Patent Blue B (type), Direct Pink, Yellow,  
Cibanon Olive Powder and Paste, Olive Drab (fast to Government test), Methylene Blue, etc.  
Waxes and Oils: Japan, Paraffine and Bees' Wax, Liquid Petrolatum, Petroleum U. S. P., etc.

**MADERO BROS., Inc.**

Executive Offices: 115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 7860-4.  
Chemical Offices and Warehouse, 100 John St., Tel. John 5826-9.

**SQUIBB'S**  
**Liquid Petrolatum**  
Heavy (Californian)

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, NEW YORK

**Methyl Violet**  
2B—4B—6B—Base  
**NIGROSINE**  
Water Soluble—Spirit Soluble—Oil Soluble  
Fast Acid Blue  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**ZOBEL COLOR WORKS**  
2nd Ave. 9th and 10th Sts. Brooklyn, N. Y.

**CASTILE SOAP**  
**H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.**

Importers — DRUG MERCHANTS — Exporters

110-116 Beekman St.

ESTABLISHED 1910

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

**Chemicals, Colors**  
**Intermediates**

**Chemical Co. of America**  
*Manufacturing Chemists*

Works: SPRINGFIELD, N. J.  
New York Office: 28 Platt Street

YELLOW PRUSSIAN OF POTASH SALT PETRE  
RED PRUSSIAN OF POTASH POTASSIUM CHLORATE  
BICARBONATE OF POTASH RED and YELLOW PHOSPHORUS  
CARBONATE OF POTASH HIRATHIOL WHITE ARSENIC  
TAKAMINE LABORATORY, INC.



120 Broadway New York City  
Factory and Laboratory: Clifton, N. J.  
Exporters and Importers of Japanese  
Chemicals  
PHONE RECTOR 2364

**Refined Saltpetre**  
**Refined Nitrate of Soda**

**KNOWLES-BRADLEY CO.**

*Manufacturers*

88 WALL STREET

NEW YORK

**NAPHTHALENE**  
**BALLS**

For Spot Shipment

**The Chatfield Mfg. Co.**  
Cincinnati, Ohio

California Magnesite - All Kinds  
Cars in Transit  
Phosphate of Soda - Copper Sulphate

**Acids** Phosphoric - Nitric  
Sulphuric - Muriatic

**EDWARD P. MEEKER**  
68 Maiden Lane, New York  
PHONE JOHN 6346

# **“Aspirin” Trade-Mark Suit Commenced**

We have commenced suit in the United States Court against the United Drug Company, of Boston, for infringement of our Trade-mark rights to the name “Aspirin.”

Manufacturers, wholesale and retail druggists, etc., are again warned against the use of the Trade-mark “Aspirin” in marketing or selling any acetyl salicylic acid which has not been manufactured and sold by us under the Trade-mark “Aspirin.”

Any violation of our Trade-mark rights will be vigorously prosecuted.

**THE BAYER COMPANY, Inc.**

117 Hudson Street

New York, N. Y.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

# DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

VOL. III

NEW YORK, JUNE 13, 1917

No. 40

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 7, 1914 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

United States, Cuba and Mexico . . .	\$4.00 a Year
To Canada . . . . .	4.50 a Year
To Foreign Countries . . . . .	5.00 a Year

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE  
Checks to order of D. O. Haynes & Co.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers, No. 3 Park Place, New York  
Cable Address: "ERA, New York"

## BINDERS FOR THIS JOURNAL

Subscribers will find it to their advantage to save their copies of this journal for future reference. We supply a substantial Binder which holds the copies for one year. Price 75c postpaid.

## Table of Contents

### EDITORIALS—

Standards for Artificial Dyestuffs . . . . .	3
Chemical Needs in Wartime . . . . .	4
The Liquid Fire Used in the Trenches . . . . .	4
Canada's Chemical Industries . . . . .	4

### NEWS—

Bureau of Standards for Dyestuffs a Puzzling Question for the Trade . . . . .	5
Government Notice to Drug and Chemical Exporters . . . . .	5
American Medical Association Officers . . . . .	5
Larger Business in Drugs and Chemicals . . . . .	5
Employee Cannot Use Du Pont Secrets . . . . .	5
National Defense Committee Enlarged . . . . .	5
Leather Chemists to Aid Government . . . . .	6
Pure Paint Bill Criticised . . . . .	6
Dye, Chemical and Drug Notes . . . . .	7
Tax on Gross Sales of All Industries Suggested by the Maltbie Chemical Co. . . . .	8
St. Paul Business Men Urge Congress to Adopt Gross Receipts Tax Plan . . . . .	8
Trade Notes and Personals . . . . .	9
Pharmaceutical Chemists Urge Abrogation of Product Patents of Alien Enemies . . . . .	10
Yellow Prussiate of Potash From Japan . . . . .	10
Notes of Trade Interest . . . . .	30
Foreign Trade Opportunities . . . . .	31
New Incorporations . . . . .	31
Chemical Company Stocks . . . . .	31

### MARKET REVIEWS—

London Cable . . . . .	11
Drugs and Chemicals . . . . .	11-12
Heavy Chemicals . . . . .	13-14
Colors and Dyestuffs . . . . .	15-16

### PRICE QUOTATIONS—

Drugs, Chemicals, Etc., in Original Packages . . . . .	17
Jobbers' Prices Current . . . . .	23
Soap Makers' Materials . . . . .	22

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS . . . . .	29
-------------------------------	----

## STANDARDS FOR ARTIFICIAL DYESTUFFS

By Dr. Thomas H. Norton

One of the obstacles to overcome in establishing a comprehensive American coal-tar color industry is the lack of generally accepted standards of strength and purity.

Not only is the same identical dyestuff manufactured under a variety of designations, by different firms, but the output of each individual house comes upon the market in varying degrees of concentration. Sometimes, but not often, the strength is clearly and definitely indicated in percents. This is notably the case with alizarin and with indigo. The great bulk of artificial indigo is sold in the form of a 20 per cent paste. A small amount is prepared for sale as a 50 per cent paste, and the pure or 100 per cent form—indigotin—is likewise encountered.

It appears to have been in the interest of foreign manufacturers of colors to refrain, as a rule, from characterizing closely their products, and price lists of synthetic dyestuffs never appeared in the trade press of Germany, Switzerland or other countries manufacturing these wares.

The result has been to leave consumers largely in the dark as to the exact nature of the dyes purchased by them, and practically in the power of the salesmen of the producing companies.

I have long felt that a very distinct element of strength to a growing domestic color industry would undoubtedly result from the establishment of a bureau of standards for dyestuffs, possibly by the combined action of the great textile organizations of the country. Such a bureau could be modelled after the admirable Division of Chemistry in the well-organized Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce. Its function would be to formulate the physical and chemical criteria of purity for all dyestuffs, exactly as is now done for the drugs listed in our pharmacopoeia. In the laboratories of such a bureau—and they would necessarily be vast—it would be as easy and simple to check and control the tinctorial values of dyestuffs as is now the case for our medicinals.

Such principles of standardization could likewise be applied to the varied methods of the application of colors on the different fibres and on other wares. A single finely equipped bureau could advantageously replace the multitude of laboratories now maintained by rival dyestuff firms or in textile works. Such an institution could effectively protect a half-grown American industry against attempts to depreciate the quality and value of American-made dyes, and could insure a far greater degree of economy in cost of production than otherwise would be possible.

Everyone familiar at all with the employment of colors in dyeing can easily picture to himself the enormous advantages resulting from the impartial and exact classification and standardization of all coloring materials encountered in commerce, or the simplification, economy, and certainty, attendant upon their use in connection with the different fibres and fabrics, as well as with leather, feathers, ink, varnish, paper, etc.

Instead of hundreds and thousands of isolated, blundering attempts to obtain the best dye for securing cer-

tain color results, the desired data could be requested by return mail from a national laboratory. If a dyer wishes to know exactly under what conditions, and in what quantities, a given dye should be employed to produce certain tinctorial effects upon a specific fibre, with a minimum expenditure of color, the full directions could be obtained, free of cost, with but little loss of time.

In the case of natural dyestuffs, at least in the use of liquid extracts, there is much more of an attempt to approximate towards certain standards in quoting and selling by specific gravity. Yet here the way is open for a wide range of adulteration and falsification.

#### CHEMICAL NEEDS IN WARTIME

By Ellwood Hendrick

The American Chemical Society issues among other periodicals a fortnightly magazine called *Chemical Abstracts*, which is not recommended to the man on the street or to his wife for light summer reading. And yet it is a remarkable bulletin, being one of three of the sort published; a smaller one printed in Germany and another smaller one in England. It contains abstracts of everything published in any language on chemical subjects, so far as may be obtained. It has an editor, an associate editor, 45 assistant editors and 174 abstractors, who dig through publications of all sorts, including patents, and report abstracts of various lengths, from a couple of lines to several pages. In the last number a call is made for especial diligence in reporting anything new in relation to the following subjects which show what war demands:

Leather, metals, alloys (especially of light metals for aeroplane motors and none-corrosive alloys for guns and submarines), platinum substitutes, metal welding and cutting methods, solvents, rubber, paints and varnishes to prevent corrosion, electrical insulation, storage batteries, rapid photographic processes, sanitation, glass, especially optical glass, ceramic ware for chemical purposes, machinery for making chemicals and explosives, fuels, glue, waterproofing and aeroplanes, drugs, blood coagulants, remedies for burns, dyestuffs, textiles, absorbents for gas masks, food economics, fertilizers, nitrogen fixation, explosives and a whole list of chemicals.

Thus it can be seen that the chemist is quite indispensable so far as the necessities and comforts of life are concerned, both in time of peace and in time of war.

#### THE LIQUID FIRE USED IN THE TRENCHES

By H. E. Howe, Chemical Engineer, Montreal

The Germans have not hesitated to introduce any of the ancient or modern weapons of offense and defense which they thought would be of advantage, regardless of Hague Conventions, or accepted standards of civilization. Among these is "liquid fire," a weapon of value principally because of its demoralizing effect upon those attacked. There have been casualties resulting from liquid fire, but it is the psychological effect that is sought.

The apparatus usually consists of a metal tank holding about four gallons of liquid to be burned, a section of pipe from this tank to a rubber hose at the other end, in which there is a smaller metal pipe about a yard long fitted with a nozzle and a friction igniter, as well as an oil burning wick. There is a valve near the tank and another near the nozzle. Benzol, from coal tar, and crude oil, are used in equal proportions and are carried in the tank under a pressure of approximately 300 pounds per square

inch, this pressure being maintained by compressed nitrogen, an inert gas having no effect upon the contents of the tank. The tank and accessories are carried by one man, while the nozzle is carried by a companion when liquid is being burned. Or it may be fixed in position and operated by the same man who carries the tank.

In use a cap is drawn from the end of the nozzle and a wick burning kerosene or similar oil is thereby lighted, since the cap is a friction igniter. The oil is then turned on and is ignited as it leaves the nozzle under great pressure. The result is a flame of burning oil about 30 yards long. For two-thirds of this distance the flame is straight, but it then turns up as does any other flame. The flame may be directed against the ground, but care must be taken not to deflect it too sharply, as it may strike the ground and turn back toward those operating the device. It is therefore not well suited to turning down into a trench.

It is claimed by an expert from the American Chemical Society that liquid fire is not so effective a weapon now that it is understood by the troops and means for defense have been worked out. It can be readily understood, however, that a number of such devices, with the roar of the escaping oil, when used together, gave a means of demoralizing the defenders of a trench, especially at night, and in the beginning was a valuable accessory, especially by raiding parties.

#### CANADA'S CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

H. E. Howe made a short address before the American Chemical Society at its meeting in Kansas City on Canada's chemical industries. After noting some of the effects of the war upon chemical industry he pointed out that several countries heretofore not found in the list of those prominent in chemistry had shown great activity and foremost among these was Canada. The work confronting chemical industry in Canada, no less than in England, may be measured by the increased production of munitions since August, 1914. When it is remembered that British munition factories are now making more heavy gun ammunition every twenty-four hours than they produced during the entire first year of the war some comprehension of the chemical and engineering problems which have been overcome can be had.

The production of acetone by an entirely new synthetic process is one of the recent Canadian achievements, as is also the production of metallic magnesium in bars and in powdered form for star shells. The activity in explosives involves new methods in the production of heavy chemicals. Potassium chlorate, bleach, caustic, cyanamide, abrasives, carbide, ferromolybdenum and other alloys were referred to by Mr. Howe. The steps being taken for the electrolytic refining of nickel were also described and some information given relative to the progress of pharmaceutical preparations in Canada. The progress of the pulp and paper industry is remarkable, going forward at a pace indicating the possibility of Canada's leading in the world's production of pulp in the very near future.

The steps being taken by the Government through an Advisory Council on Scientific and Industrial Research to provide properly trained men for work upon scientific problems is another important factor. The Government has established a Forests Products Laboratory, while chemists now employed in industry are looking forward to post-war conditions as well as being actively engaged with present problems.



Canada may be said to compare with the United States at the close of the Civil War so far as construction is concerned and the money required for future development must come largely from the United States, owing to the change in financial conditions brought about by the war. This financing of industries in Canada is nothing more than a form of reciprocity, since during the last century nearly \$5,000,000,000 has been loaned to industrial America, principally by Great Britain.

#### AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan of Chicago, professor of surgery of the Rush Medical College, was elected president of the American Medical Association at the annual meeting. The association always elects its president a year ahead and Dr. Bevan will be installed next year. The other officers elected were: First vice president, Dr. Edwin H. Bradford of Boston; second vice president, Dr. John McMillan of the United Public Health Service; third vice president, Dr. Lawrence Litchfield of Pittsburgh; fourth vice president, Major Holman Taylor, U. S. A.; secretary, Dr. Alexander A. Craig of Philadelphia; treasurer, Dr. W. A. Pusey of Chicago, and chairman of the house of delegates, Dr. Hubert Work of Pueblo, Col. Chicago was chosen as the place for the convention next year.

#### NOTICE TO DRUG AND CHEMICAL EXPORTERS

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce considers it advisable for exporters at the present time when making contracts for export to state in the body of the contract that the sale is made subject to the seller's ability to secure an export permit, if one should be required. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce issues this warning in view of the probability of Congress enacting legislation under which the export of certain commodities to certain countries may be controlled by the issuance of licenses. If this is done the exporter will save himself much annoyance and possible claims for damage if this clause is inserted in the bill of sale.

#### LARGER BUSINESS IN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

The Federal Reserve Bulletin says of the drug and chemical industry in New York, in the issue of June 1: "Drugs and chemicals have commanded increasing prices, and though sales to retailers have been slightly reduced, the total volume of business done has increased.

"Conditions in the dyestuffs industry have improved both as to quantity and quality of output. Manufacturers of rubber tires and other rubber products report continued heavy buying demand and higher manufacturing costs due to increased cost of labor, cotton fabrics and chemicals."

#### EMPLOYEE CANNOT USE DU PONT SECRETS

The du Pont Fabrikoid Company has won another point in its fight to protect its rights to trade secrets involved in the manufacture of leather substitutes. The United States Supreme Court, through an opinion of Associate Justice Holmes, has reversed the finding of the Third Circuit Court in the case of the du Pont Fabrikoid against Walter E. Masland, a former employee, who it was charged, sought to use in a business of his own knowledge of the manufacture which he gained as a confidential employee of the du Ponts. The way is left open for further action in the District Court.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES ENLARGED

The membership of the committees appointed by the Council of National Defense has been increased. A. C. Read, of the Read Fertilizer Company, Savannah, Ga., has been added to the sub-committee on fertilizers, and John J. Riker, 19 Cedar street, New York City, has been added to the general committee on chemicals. These and other committees represent the various phases of the chemical industry and confer and advise with the Committee on Raw Materials for the Council of National Defense on the many chemical problems that arise daily.

#### BUREAU OF STANDARDS FOR DYESTUFFS A PUZZLING QUESTION FOR THE TRADE

##### Many Leading Manufacturers Declare Each Company Must Set Its Own Standards—Percentage Basis Used in Selling Alizarin and Indigo Colors.

A Bureau of Standards for Dyestuffs, established on lines similar to the Bureau of Chemistry, has been suggested to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS and some interesting opinions are published in this issue which reflect the views of the leading manufacturers. The textile trade is besieged by salesmen who seem willing to cut under almost any price made by makers of standard dyes and this can be done if the purchaser does not require a dye of a specified strength.

Alizarin, indigo and similar colors are about the only dyes that are sold on a percentage basis. The textile manufacturer buys dye powders on specifications and he gets the strength and shade for which he contracts. There are on the market, however, dyes of every degree of strength and color and a buyer never knows what he is getting until he makes a test. Several attempts to fix standards in Great Britain and in Germany have been made by commissions in the last fifteen years without result.

The situation is summed up in the following letter from a leading chemist who requests that his name shall not be published:

Editor, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:

SIR—Responsive to yours of June 4. Personally, I can see no satisfactory way of standardizing all colors. In the case of paste colors standard strengths have been introduced from the start and they are of substantially definite dyestuff strength; e. g., alizarin is sold as a 10 or 20% paste, and the price is according, so with indigo and similar colors. Just why similar strength standards have not found acceptance for powders in general I do not know with certainty, yet there are cases where powders are of standard dye strength. The most satisfactory method of the past for standard or staple dyes seems to have been buying on specification and paying for actual dye strength and shade value as determined by a strength and shade dye test under standard conditions. The problem is not unlike grading irons, steels, sulphuric acids, muriatic acids, sodas, potashes and the like, only there is more to it.

To take your case of direct red at \$4 to \$4.25 per pound as against a direct red at \$2 a pound. The first difficulty is: are they the same chemical dye? Next, are they of the same shade, and finally, have they the same tinctorial power? The name direct red, in and of itself, is not necessarily descriptive of just one thing; there are a number of different chemical individuals that dye red direct and then there are many shades of red. The Schultz 1914 Tables list eight different direct reds, two of them are obsolete or have been re-baptized with a name unknown to Schultz; for three of these eight Schultz gives their chemical composition, and these three are each different from the others, and the shades of red produced by them must each be different, but yet "red"—whatever "red" may mean. Which one of these three shall be solely designated as "direct red" and who is going to decide that and where and from whom shall he get his authority and the ability to enforce his decisions?

The question you put to me is too knotty and too hard for me to solve. For the past ten or fifteen years several commissions or committees of German and of British dye-makers and dye-users have been trying to get together in this very point, but from last accounts that I have seen they had not even decided what is red. There have been all kinds of methods of assay proposed, but so far as I know no agreement had been reached. Standard methods for alkaloidal assay and alkaloidal content-standards are dead easy compared to the dye question, and you know what a long road that has been. The only way that I can see is to try it on one dye at a time and see how it works. Indigo has given enough trouble all by itself.

My own opinion is that each dye will have to have its

own standard and that there can be no general standard for either coal tar or vegetable dyes as a class.

AN AMERICAN CHEMIST.

The Du Pont Chemical Works suggests that the conditions be submitted to the Government with a request that a set of standards be established by which the dyes offered on the American market may be classified. As the industry expands the subject will become of great importance because the question of adulteration of dyes will become just as serious as was the adulteration of food and drugs when the Pure Food and Drugs Act was passed. The letter from the Du Pont Chemical Works follows:

**Editor, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:**

Sir—We have received your letter of June 4th, requesting our opinion as to the basis on which dyestuffs and direct dye should be standardized whereby a fair price may be asked for the several grades of material now found on the market.

We are not very familiar with this condition since we have not yet entered the market in the sale of these materials, but realize the unfortunate condition prevailing at the present time.

We suggest that you submit to the proper department of the United States Government a summary of the conditions which you are so commendably endeavoring to correct and request that they draw up a set of standards by which the dyes offered on the American market may be classified as regard the price to be asked for with relation to the quality offered.

We will be pleased to have you keep us informed of any success you may experience in establishing such a system and assure you of our heartiest co-operation in endeavoring to secure proper recognition of your campaign.

DU PONT CHEMICAL WORKS.

J. W. R.

David L. Herman, of Herman & Herman, 6 Church street, does not believe it is practicable to fix standards for the various dyestuffs made in this country. He says each manufacturer must establish his own standard. The letter from Herman & Herman follows:

**Editor, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:**

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 4th instant, we regret that we are unable to make any suggestion towards arriving at a general standard for dyestuffs.

In the opinion of our president, Mr. David L. Herman, it would be infeasible to lay down general rules for testing or to fix a general standard for the various colors manufactured in this country. Such standardization of qualities does not exist in any foreign country. The reasons are that it is not possible to obtain a generally recognized standard of qualities regarding colors based on any particular authentic scientific formula, or shade obtained in the dye. Each manufacturer must needs establish his own standard of quality, and naturally with the evolution of the dyestuffs industry the standard of certain manufacturers will, no doubt, in due course be recognized as standards for the measurement of the quality of dyestuffs manufactured by less well known concerns.

In our opinion those who are in a position to manufacture highly concentrated dyes will have nothing to fear from competition by manufacturers who make lower grade materials. Quality is invariably the winner in the color market.

HERMAN & HERMAN, INC.,

C. F. Wischhusen,

Assistant Treasurer.

The National Aniline and Chemical Company declares unequivocally that it is impossible to base quotations for coal tar colors on a standard. The company says:

**Editor, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:**

Sir—Your letter of the 4th, inst., addressed to Mr. Stone, received.

It is practically impossible to base any quotations for

coal tar colors on a standard covering products of various manufacturers.

NATIONAL ANILINE & CHEMICAL COMPANY.

A. H. Jacoby,

Manager Aniline Dept.

H. Gardner McKerrrow, color and textile expert of Marden, Orth & Hastings, writes from the Shattuck Inn, Jaffrey, N. H., located at the foot of Monadnock Mountain, where he is spending his first vacation in five years. Mr. McKerrrow says:

**Editor, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:**

Sir—The question you raise is an important one, but a difficult one to handle with any surety of getting all the manufacturers to treat each other in good faith.

It seems to me that the best way would be to get all the manufacturers to sell their colors at so much per unit of color value. Then, whether the color was sold as paste or powder, full strength or adulterated, the price would be standardized.

The Government tests the khaki on a ten-minute boil with soap of certain specifications, and soda ash, and on a thirty-day light exposure.

H. GARDNER MCKERRROW.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton's opinion is expressed in the editorial written by him for this issue of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS. He suggests that a Bureau of Standards for Dyestuffs would be a distinct element of strength to the color industry. Dr. Norton says a well-equipped bureau could formulate the physical and chemical criteria of purity for all dyestuffs, as is now done for drugs. The Bureau would protect the industry from attempts to depreciate the quality of American dyes, and would replace in a measure the laboratories now maintained by dyestuffs manufacturers and textile interests. Dr. Norton says:

"Instead of hundreds and thousands of isolated, blundering attempts to obtain the best dye for securing certain color results, the desired data could be requested by return mail from a national laboratory."

#### LEATHER CHEMISTS TO AID GOVERNMENT

Restricted supplies of dyes was given as one of the greatest difficulties confronting the leather industry when the annual convention of the American Leather Chemists' Association was opened at Atlantic City on June 7. President C. R. Oberfell said that Government specifications for army shoes provided for the purchase of sole leather free from adulterants and weighing materials, and he called upon the chemists of the association to give their services in testing samples. He estimated that 75 men and 50 laboratories could be enlisted.

Lloyd L. Balderson read a paper on testing dyes for leather. C. R. Oberfell, in presenting the committee report on sulphuric acid in leather, said the Government ban upon more than one per cent of mineral acid in military leather had largely increased the exacting requirements devolving upon leather chemists. The Government is seeking to get a leather wholly free from the depreciating effect of acid.

#### PURE PAINT BILL CRITICISED

Secretary G. B. Heckel, of the Paint Manufacturers' Association of the United States, gives in brief the reasons for opposing the bill introduced in the United States Senate to prevent the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated, mislabelled or misbranded linseed oil, turpentine or paint. Mr. Heckel says:

"The name of the manufacturer on a label and the reputation of the manufacturer of the goods is of a great deal more importance than a chemical analysis placarded on a label. It implies not certain ingredients purchased haphazardly and put together haphazardly, but it implies an organization that knows how to do it and has obtained a reputation by doing it properly."

## DYE, CHEMICAL AND DRUG NEWS

The effort to compile a census of chemicals other than dyestuffs imported during 1913-1914 is doomed to failure, says the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, unless the chemical industries cooperate with the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Only \$2,000 is needed and firms are asked to contribute \$50 each. The following have so far responded: The Barrett Company, the Calco Chemical Company, Corning Glass Works, the Dow Chemical Company, General Chemical Company, Globe Soap Company, Heller & Merz Company, Alcan Hirsch, Hooker Electrochemical Company, the Institute of Industrial Research, Eli Lilly & Company, Madero Brothers, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Merck & Company, National Aniline and Chemical Company, National Gum and Mica Company, the New Process Metals Company, Pfaunder Company, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Solvay Process Co. and Arthur H. Thomas Company.

An exhibit at the Hotel Astor by the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, in connection with the association's annual convention, comprised a large collection of posters depicting patent medicine frauds. The posters were designed for display at the International Exhibit on Hygiene and Demography. Copies of the posters, according to Dr. Arthur J. Cramp, are being used in many high schools in connection with study of home economies. "Our propaganda is education, not punitive," said Dr. Cramp. "We are not striving to put the fraudulent patent medicine manufacturers out of business by legal prosecution, as a dozen more would spring up in the place of the one destroyed. What we do wish to do, however, is to kill the evil by depriving it of what it feeds on—the unsuspecting and credulous public."

The annual report of the important Badische Anilin-Fabrik says that during the past year the company has been able to continue sales to a certain extent, and that the general results of the year are satisfactory. But stress is laid upon the fact that the competition which has arisen, both in enemy and neutral countries, is profiting by the long duration of the war, and consequently the recovery of many German markets abroad is rendered much more difficult, and will be possible in any case only at the expense of great efforts and special sacrifices.

Alabama graphite properties will be developed by the Atlas Graphite Corporation of Birmingham, which has been chartered with \$125,000 capital and the following officers: L. H. Weller, president; C. E. Massey, vice president; John M. Hughes, secretary-treasurer. Another development will be undertaken by the Republic Graphite Co. of Jasper, Ala., which has been incorporated with \$100,000 capital by John H. Bankhead, Jr., H. E. McCormack, W. A. Clark and C. McCormack.

The American Institute of Chemical Engineers will hold its ninth semi-annual meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., from Wednesday, June 20, to Friday, June 22. On Friday there will be a Symposium on Potash. Prof. J. C. W. Frazer and Dr. E. Miller will read papers on "A New Method of Potash Recovery from Feldspar"; H. E. Zitkowski on "Potash from Waste Liquor of Beet Sugar Factories," and R. K. Meade on "The Possibilities of Developing an American Potash Industry."

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has paid off the final balance of \$500,000 notes of the original issue of \$1,500,000. The company is paying 8 per cent per annum, or 2 per cent quarterly. Prior to the financial rehabilitation begun in 1914, the company has paid 12 per cent per annum for many years. President Joseph Moore, Jr., says the company is now completely out of debt and that the intrinsic value of the stock was never before equal what it is today.

The first unit of a chemical plant that will represent when completed a total investment of about \$450,000 has just been finished and placed in operation at Freeport, Tex., by the Freeport Chemical Company, a subsidiary of the Stauffer Chemical Company of San Francisco, Cal. The new industry is devoted to the manufacture of sulphuric acid and other chemical products.

Carbide will be manufactured by the National Carbide Corporation of Ivanhoe, Va., which has been chartered with a

capitalization of \$350,000 and the following officers: H. G. Buchanan, president; Holt S. Lloyd, secretary-treasurer.

During the two months ended February 28 Japan imported 122,925 ounces morphine hydrochloride and sulphate, against 73,061 ounces and 33,242 ounces for the corresponding periods of 1916 and 1915.

W. S. Patee, formerly of the Bradstreet Company, covering the drug and chemical trade, is now connected with J. Early Wood, Inc., in the capacity of salesman handling chemicals, aniline dyes, etc.

Cod fishing in Finmarken continues notably poor. Total catch is but 22,700,000 against 43,900,000 and the yield of steam refined oil 32,850 barrels against 52,220 barrels last year.

Baltimore manufacturers of sulphuric acid recently received two cargoes of pyrites from Spain. Sulphuric acid plants are reported to be well booked ahead.

The Nitro-Phospho Corporation, capital \$500,000 has been organized at Richmond, Va., to manufacture fertilizer. M. C. Patterson is president.

Exports of potassium iodide from Japan during February amounted to 17,180 kin, against 28,447 kin in the same time last year.

The American Tar Products Company of Woodward, Ala., is to erect a building for the manufacture of naphthalene.

The stock of East India indigo in London on May 1 was 3,524 chests, against 4,020 on the same date last year.

The Palladium Paint Company of Atlanta, Ga., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000.

The National Potash Corporation, Ltd., will establish a plant at Gravenhurst, Ont.

## NEW COOPERATIVE CHEMICAL COMPANY

The American Chemical Products Company, organized by George B. McLeod, formerly of the American Druggists Syndicate, to manufacture basic and miscellaneous drugs and chemicals is building a concrete factory, 50 by 150 feet, at Bound Brook, N. J., where equipment is to be installed this summer for making resorcin, hydroquinone and acetanilid.

The company is a cooperative organization formed by several hundred druggists and physicians for the purpose of supplying the trade with chemicals at the prices paid by jobbers. The druggists who are stockholders are to share in the profits. The offices of the company are at 23 Liberty street, where an entire building of five stories is devoted to the various departments.

C. H. Huhn, of Minneapolis, former president of the National Association of Retail Druggists, is chairman of the Advisory Board of the company. Other members of the Board are Chas. F. Harding, of Cincinnati, O., a member of the Executive Committee of the N.A.R.D.; Dr. V. Mott Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Robert Myers, Columbus, O.; W. D. White, wholesale and retail druggist Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The President of the Board is Marion A. Stout, of Bluffton, Ind., president of the Indiana Board of Pharmacy.

The President of the Company is Clifford R. Daily, of New York, and the treasurer is Farquhar MacRae, former president of the N. Y. State Society Certified Public Accountants.

## JAPAN'S CHEMICAL EXPORTS

According to a report in the *Chemical Trade Journal* an order has been issued by the Japanese Minister for the Interior granting permission to export the following goods from Japan: acetate of lead, ammonia water, ammonium carbonate, aspirin, bicarbonate of potash, bicarbonate of soda, boric acid, bromine and salts, caffeine, camphor monobromatium, castor oil, cinchona bark, citric acid, citrate of iron and ammonium, gum arabic, hydrogen peroxide and preparations therefrom, lactic acid, lysol, milk sugar (lactose), oil of turpentine, potassium sulphate, saccharin, sulphur, tannic acid, tartaric acid, urotropin, vaseline, white wax and yellow wax.



## TAX ON GROSS SALES OF ALL INDUSTRIES SUGGESTED BY THE MALTBIE CHEMICAL CO.

### Protest Sent to Senate Finance Committee Against Retroactive Income Tax, 10 Per Cent Ad Valorem Duty and Tax on Alcohol Used in Medicinals.

A tax on gross sales is finding favor in all parts of the country. In protests sent to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee the form of taxation suggested by DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS is put forward as an alternative method of raising the revenue needed for war purposes. In a letter addressed to the Senate Finance Committee the Maltbie Chemical Company says:

"Should we be asked to propose some means by which revenue may be raised to take the place of the provisions of this bill which we have recommended to be eliminated or deferred, we would reply that in the first place we are in favor of a smaller amount of revenue being raised the first year, and, therefore, no other means of raising revenue is necessary. If, however, other means should be necessary, we would favor a higher income tax or a tax on gross sales of all manufacturing industries, sufficient to cover the additional amount of revenue desired to be raised."

The American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists has reproduced the letter of the Maltbie Chemical Company and sent it out as a bulletin. B. L. Maltbie, president of the company, which is located in Newark, N. J., is also president of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists.

The letter of protest says: "We are especially opposed to the following provisions:

"Section 5—That portion which proposes to levy a tax of 33.1-3 per cent upon income returns for 1916.

"Retroactive laws of all kinds are obnoxious and un-American; they cannot be enforced impartially and without injustice. All holders of stocks purchased since January 1 will now be called upon to pay a tax on something they did not own in 1916, providing this law goes into effect, and the sellers of these stocks, and who are the ones who should pay, escape. Nothing is more distasteful to an American than an unjust law. We are pleased to note that the retroactive feature in this section is proposed to be eliminated.

"Section 202—That portion which deals with good will, trade marks, trade names, etc., should be changed so that a fair valuation, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be considered as a part of the capital investment. We understand a plan has been proposed whereby this valuation can be determined in an equitable manner. Unless some such provision can be written into this section, a great injustice will be done many concerns whose good will, trade marks, etc., represent a large amount of their invested capital, but because they have not been bought for cash or tangible property must be excluded in making up the total amount of their capital invested in the business. Apparently, it is not disputed that good will, trade marks, etc., are valuable and are proper items to include as a part of the investment. The argument as advanced in defense of the law as it now stands is that no plan is available for determining the value of the good will, trade marks, etc. Such a plan, however, can be and should be found.

"Section 300—We have no objection to an increased tax on distilled spirits used for beverages. Distilled spirits, however, are used for other purposes and very largely in medicinal preparations. Alcohol already carries a tax of \$2.10 per gallon. The bill proposes to double this, making the tax approximately \$4.20 per gallon. Our principal business is making medicinal preparations for physicians, and, in our opinion, this additional tax will make the price of medicinal preparations so high that they will be very little used. If the object of the bill, therefore, is to produce revenue, the object will be defeated. We have already found it necessary to devise substitutes and to change formulas and methods of manufacturing, which it will be necessary for us to put into force if the bill passes, carrying the increased tax, so that we may be able to market preparations at a price that will come within

the reach of the consumer. We dislike to make the change, as it tends to upset business, and we, therefore, strongly urge that some provision be made to limit the additional tax to distilled spirits used for beverage purposes. You are, no doubt, aware that in 1913 a law was passed permitting alcohol to be denatured and to be used tax free for industrial purposes. It was not, however, permitted to be used in medicinal preparations, and alcohol used in medicinal preparation still continues to pay a tax of \$2.10 per gallon, while many other industries are permitted to use tax free alcohol. We can see no justice in the law that now proposes to double this tax, which is already a burden on the sick and unfortunate.

"Section 603—We are strongly opposed to the retroactive feature of this section, but would not object to section 600 and the sub-divisions outlined in section 603 if the law be not made retroactive. We hope that all retroactive features will be eliminated.

"Section 1000—We are unalterably opposed to the 10 per cent ad valorem customs duty as provided for in this section and as amended by the House just before passage. We are not opposed to higher duties; in fact, we are not opposed to raising the total amount contemplated by this provision, providing a tariff law will be passed that is scientific and equitable. A flat increase of 10 per cent all along the line would be most disturbing to business, in our opinion. We recommend that this feature of the bill be put over until next fall when a tariff bill can be prepared with due consideration to our industrial conditions, and one that will be worked out on scientific principles by the Tariff Commission."

## ST. PAUL BUSINESS MEN URGE CONGRESS TO ADOPT GROSS RECEIPTS TAX PLAN

### H. Martin Johnson, Secretary of the St. Paul Retail Druggists' Association; A. J. Krank and 100 Other Merchants Appeal to Senate and House Committees.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 12—A group of St. Paul business men, including H. Martin Johnson, secretary of the St. Paul Retail Druggists' Association, and A. J. Krank, dealer in barbers' supplies and cutlery, are active in a movement for the substitution of a gross receipts tax in place of the present taxation plan in the war revenue bill. It is contended that a gross receipts tax would produce the maximum amount of revenue with the minimum expenditure of money and man power.

It is estimated that a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of every individual, firm and corporation would yield a revenue of \$3,500,000,000 or \$1,700,000,000 more than the Government now desires to raise to meet the expenses of the war. Mr. Krank urges this plan in letters to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee. Calculations are based on the fact that the total bank clearings from July 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916, were \$324,338,270,000. Roughly estimating that only one-third of all the financial transactions go through the clearing houses it is declared that the grand total of such transactions must be in the neighborhood of \$700,000,000,000.

St. Paul business men sent a telegram to E. C. Brockmeyer, national representative of the N. A. R. D. at Washington, quoting these figures and adding:

"This would not upset the drug business and every one would contribute at least a small share and thereby it would make patriots of all citizens. The proposition appeals to the Governor, J. A. A. Burnquist, the State Tax Commission, and more than a hundred business men. Secretary McAdoo was interviewed about such a tax on his visit here."

Probably one hundred telegrams from business men of the State have been sent to Washington urging such a tax. Several business men individually sent the following message to Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee:

"I am in favor of paying the gross receipts tax in place of the proposed revenue measure. This method would not disturb business and every one would pay his share directly."

It is believed the gross receipts idea will be so well implanted by these methods if followed in other States that the plan will be adopted.



## TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

At the hearing of the suit brought by the Baugh Chemical Company against the Davison Chemical Company in the Supreme Court, Baltimore, for \$500,000 damages for failure to deliver acid under contract, C. Wilber Miller, president of the Davison Company, was cross-examined by Frank R. Savidge. He admitted that the Davison Company supplied the du Pont Powder Company with acid at a time when deliveries to the Baugh Company were falling short. Warner D. Huntington, vice-president of the Davison Company, said the Baugh Company had received 98 per cent of its commitments compared with an average of 97 per cent of commitments received by other customers. The jury disagreed.

Judge Julius M. Mayer, in the Federal District Court, New York, authorized ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell and ex-Judge George C. Holt, as receivers of the Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., to enter into a contract with the Pittsburg By-product Coke Company for the purchase of toluene at \$1.25 a gallon, solvent naphtha at 13 cents a gallon and benzene at 45 cents a gallon so as to fill a contract with the French Government which is to run until the declaration of an armistice between the Allies and the Central Powers or upon the termination of the sale of 1,000,000 pounds a month of T. N. T. to the French Government.

Krebs Pigment and Chemical Company, which manufactures paint in Delaware, announces that it has succeeded in finding all of the chemicals needed in its business in this country and is no longer compelled to depend on Europe. At the outbreak of the present war all of the barytes used by the company came from Germany. The company has now found deposits of barytes at Cartersville, Ga., and Sweetwater, Tenn., and so developed plants there that it will never again be compelled to depend upon Germany for its supplies. One of the barytes plants cost the company more than \$150,000.

Many large manufacturing concerns that have been experiencing difficulty in getting coal for their engines, have asked the advice of experts in the Government service regarding the advisability of going over to fuel oil. The opinion of the best informed men in the Government, and this opinion is confirmed by several in the Council of National Defense, is that the demand at present is far in excess of the supply, and if this demand is intensified by use of oil more generally for fuel a famine may be expected. Government officials say that all industries should conserve fuel oil as much as possible.

Abraham Henwood, presiding officer of the Philadelphia section of the American Chemical Society has named the following committee to report on the feasibility of establishing a Chemical Club in Philadelphia: Chairman, Dr. Jeffrey Stewart; secretary, James A. Branegan; Dr. George D. Rosengarten, William H. Bower, Dr. W. T. Taggart, of the University of Pennsylvania; Philip Maas, professor of chemistry, Central High School; Dr. H. S. Miner, Gloucester City; Charles L. Reese, Chester, and George M. Norman, Wilmington.

Healthy business conditions generally are reported in the Federal Reserve Board's monthly summary of business conditions, though war economies are being felt in many sections. The Liberty Loan has overshadowed other features of the financial situation and Government activities have been a dominating factor in trade. The freight traffic situation in some places is improving, but it still is serious. The labor market is much depleted by military requirements.

M. H. Dingee has again entered the barytes business. From 1888 to 1903 Mr. Dingee was a factor in this line, having been head of the Dingee-Weiman Company. This business was sold and Mr. Dingee made an agreement not to engage in the barytes business for a period of twenty years. The time having expired, Mr. Dingee has become connected with the Central Pigment Company, Inc., Nicholasville, Ky.

Two of the principal factories of the German Gunpowder Trust have declared dividends of 20 per cent and two others of 16 per cent. Three of these factories are paying dividends on capitals which were doubled last year. The German Arms & Munition Company of Berlin has declared a dividend of 30 per cent.

The National Electrolytic Co., Canal Basin, Niagara Falls,

N. Y., manufacturer of chemicals, has increased its capital from \$620,000 to \$1,150,000 for proposed extensions. A portion of the company's plant was recently destroyed by fire, with loss of about \$300,000, and plans are being made for immediate rebuilding.

The interstate Commerce Commission has authorized railroads to establish a rate of 71 cents per 100 pounds on shipments of soya bean oil from Pacific Coast ports to Brunswick, Ga., Savannah, Ga., Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., without observing the long and short haul provision.

The United Supply Co., dealers in dyestuffs, chemicals, alkali and acids with offices in the Lafayette Building, Philadelphia, has opened offices at 90-96 Wall street, New York, L. A. Mitchell is in charge. He will look after the local and export business of the company.

The Philadelphia Drug Exchange is conducting a campaign to bring about the establishment of a pharmaceutical corps in the new United States army. Commissions for pharmacists are sought to place them on an equality with members of the medical, dental and veterinary services.

Imports of lemon oil for the nine months ended with March amounted to 273,077 pounds, valued at \$231,548, which compares with 330,236 pounds, valued at \$277,004 for the corresponding period a year ago and 328,358 pounds, valued at \$393,971 in 1915.

The Cuprite Sulphur Corporation has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of \$2,000,000 by Paul A. Zezelman, William C. Griffith, New York; and Ernest H. Greenwood, Montclair, N. J.

The Archibald & Lewis Company has taken a lease for a term of years on a seven-story loft building at 18 Desbrosses street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

The schooner Robert H. McCurdy, tonnage 602, has been chartered to bring a cargo of logwood from Hayti to North of Hatteras.

Exports of caustic soda and potash from Sweden to the United States in 1916 were valued at \$56,069 against \$12,092 in 1915.

## TARIFF COMMISSION FAVORS FREE LIST

Prof. F. W. Taussig chairman of the Tariff Commission, has submitted to the Senate Finance Committee a list of articles which the commission believes should be kept on the Free List. Among the drug and chemical products named are nitrate, sulphur, petroleum, tar, pitch and potash. The full list follows:

Abrasives	Rye	Seeds
Copper	Rye flour	Stone
Cotton	Coal	Sand
Raw cotton	Coke	Horses
Bagging	Guano	Cattle, swine and
Cottonseed oil	Fish	sheep for breed-
Lumber	Fulminates	ing purposes
Nitrate	Manures	Agricultural im-
Petroleum	Gunpowder	plements
Sulphur	Explosives	Tar and pitch
Tin	Iron ore	Potash
Wheat	Meats (fresh)	Barbed wire
Buckwheat	Milk and cream	

Prof. Taussig says: "The more I reflect on the proposed line of action, the more I am skeptical of the expediency of putting duties on any considerable number of articles now upon the free list. The better plan seems to me to be to select a very few articles, to impose upon them strictly revenue duties for obtaining as large a revenue as possible from these few articles, and otherwise not to disturb the existing tariff situation at all."

Mail advices from London dated May 18 say of castorseed: "The reduced price of castor oil, as officially fixed at £80 per ton for Hull 'firsts,' has caused crushers to lower their ideas for Bombay castorseed, and from the statutory maximum price of £37, business has just been done at £34 and £33 10s, which latter is the closing rate for prompt shipment."

## ABROGATION OF ALIEN ENEMIES' PATENTS URGED BY PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

**H. K. Mulford Declares German Product Patents Have Throttled Competition—W. C. Abbott Says German Houses Have Undue Influence in the Patent Office.**

(Special Despatch to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 12—The American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists by unanimous vote decided that every delegate to the annual convention now in session here should wire the Senators and Representatives from his State to urge immediate action looking to the abrogation of product patents held by alien enemies.

H. K. Mulford of Philadelphia led the fight. He said in part:

"Our profession is going to play an important part in saving the world from Prussian domination. Preventive medicine is doing wonders. Fear of typhoid has been eliminated. Tetanus has been controlled. At the beginning of the war 9 per cent of the wounded contracted tetanus and 90 per cent of these died. The prime need in this country today is to free the channels for the production of the medical supplies which the Government must have.

"We have allowed them to be clogged by product patents, throttling competition, many of them held abroad. This country should either suspend these patents during the war or abrogate them altogether. We are able to supply substitutes equally good, but we cannot supply them under the law. Take salvarsan, for instance. A better preparation is being made in Philadelphia today, but it cannot be sold.

"We need a pharmacy board in the United States Army also. We have one for the Navy. We need to centralize from this time forward upon the things we need in our business. Our friends abroad have had the field long enough because we let them have the field. We can make the same things on this side of the water and make them better. This is our opportunity to serve the country."

W. C. Abbott of Chicago declared that three or more German drug houses have more influence at the Patent Office than all of the drug manufacturers in America put together.

"America has been maltreated and abused long enough," he said, "through the coercion of foreign control of patents, not on processes but products, which have been an insuperable bar to the cerebral functions of the American people. Americans have had to pay extortionate prices for drugs for the profits of German manufacturers. We have paid \$21 per pound for drugs which cost but \$3 or \$4 a pound to produce because of these patents."

C. W. Dunn of New York said England and France had abrogated the patents of enemy aliens and the United States should do the same.

The convention voted to invest \$1,000 of its treasury balance of \$1,800 in the Liberty Loan. During the speaking it developed that a long war is anticipated by the authorities in Washington. H. K. Mulford said:

"My boy has gone to the front. When I asked them how long they would need him, they said for three years and probably five."

The chemists were urged to abandon the use of heroin in the products prepared by pharmaceutical manufacturers. It was declared to be the most dangerous and insidious of the habit-forming drugs.

### PRUSSIAN POTASH FROM JAPAN

The Takamine Laboratory has been importing yellow prussiate of potash from Japan for a month or more and has found ready buyers for it. Mr. C. C. Concannon, of the Takamine Laboratory, said:

"When we first brought the potash into the American market we did not realize that consumers would make such heavy calls right away. The demand has exceeded our highest expectations. As a matter of fact we are unable to get sufficient goods to meet the demand, and the best we can do now is to book orders for forward deliveries. Our plant in Japan is working day and night and is taxed to the utmost. The home consumption must be taken care of first, and Japanese consumers use vast

quantities. Then, too, there is a strong demand from manufacturers in European countries.

"We are now quoting July shipment from Japan between \$1.00 and \$1.05 a pound, price depending largely upon quantity and buyer. We have orders booked ahead into September, but we are unable to guarantee deliveries because of the war and shortage of vessels. Another condition that is causing considerable trouble is the poor shipping facilities between the Pacific coast and New York. The bulk of it comes in on the Pacific coast and we have considerable stocks there that we cannot move on account of embargoes and shortage of cars. We also have stocks afloat, but we have no way of telling just where the ships are, or when they will reach an American port."

Besides the prussiate of potash the Takamine Laboratory is importing considerable muriate and carbonate of potash.

With reference to an explosion which occurred in Japan on May 5 Mr. Concannon submitted documentary evidence to show that it was caused by improper packing of chlorate of soda, and not chlorate of potash, as first reported. The number killed and wounded was about 300, and the financial loss was estimated at nearly \$2,000,000.

### DR. STOKES' CURE FOR THE DRUG HABIT

Dr. Charles F. Stokes, formerly surgeon general of the United States Navy and now supervising medical officer of the Municipal Board of Inebriety with sanitarium in Orange County, New York, has made a report on his method of treatment in which he says that after a thorough trial he became convinced of the remedial value of pilocarpine and eserine in doses far below the minimum medicinal doses in common use. The largest single dose of pilocarpine hydrochloride that Dr. Stokes has given was one-tenth of a grain, with the average dose somewhere between one-fifteenth and one-twentieth, repeated every two or three hours for the first forty-eight hours, when, as a rule, the medication is discontinued.

"All craving ceases," adds the report, "after the treatment is under way, and the patients cannot tell when the narcotics are discontinued."

Dr. Stokes adds: "Heroin should be abolished. We found that this drug was used in over 90 per cent of the cases seen by us. Heroin can be completely done away with without adding to the suffering of the sick or harming them. In fact, the United States Public Health Service, in view of the drug evil, has discarded heroin completely."

### SO. AMERICAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL TRADE

Trade between the United States and its Latin American neighbors will aggregate about \$1,500,000,000 in the fiscal year which ends with next month, according to the National City Bank. For the nine months ending March, 1917, the imports into the United States from all Latin America amounted to \$650,000,000, and the exports thereto to \$420,000,000, or a total of \$1,070,000,000 for the nine-month period, suggesting that the grand total for the full fiscal year, which ends June 30, will approximate one and one-half billion dollars. In drugs and chemicals the exports were as follows, expressed in dollars:

	Argen- tina	Brazil	Colom- bia	Peru	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela
Drugs & Chems. total	306,161	532,065	132,133	48,249	85,916	121,821
Acids	10,900	15,057	3,475	3,360	2,005	1,647
Calcium Carbide	25,435	1,006	35	1,320		405
Copper Sulphate	5,489	6,278		17	309	4,744
Dyes & Dyestuffs	20,407	145,206	13,376	3,572	20,112	3,424
Medicines	43,397	17,752	39,823	15,966	23,992	45,711
Soda Salts	50,017	78,626	13,893	1,391	5,618	34,745

The exports of paraffin to Argentina were valued at \$10,000, Brazil \$4,000, Chili \$21,000, Colombia \$4,000, Peru \$24,000, Uruguay \$7,000, Venezuela \$7,000.

### HARRY B. MASON'S WIFE DEAD

Mrs. Carolyn Thayer Mason, wife of Harry B. Mason, editor of the *Bulletin of Pharmacy*, died of pneumonia at her home, in Detroit, June 5, after a short illness. Mrs. Mason was the daughter of Walter N. Thayer of Brooklyn, N. Y., former president of the Brooklyn city council and warden of Clinton prison. Two daughters, Adelaide, age five, and Margery, age two, survive.

## Drug & Chemical Markets

### BUSINESS IMPROVING IN LONDON

**Aloes, Balsam Peru, Strychnine and Lithia Salts Higher—Market for Sulphonal, Sugar of Milk and Antipyrine Is Firmer—Tartaric Acid Lower.**

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

LONDON, June 12—Business in drugs and chemicals shows signs of improvement, but there are few important changes.

Among the articles quoted higher this week are aloes (Cape), balsam Peru, strychnine and lithia salts.

Sulphonal, milk sugar and phenazone (antipyrine) are firmer.

Lower prices are quoted for honey, resorcin and tartaric acid.

The War Office has completed the acquisitions of quinine salts and phenacetin. Some holders have been permitted to retain their stocks of quinine, while the remainder have been called upon to deliver at fairly reasonable prices. The outcome of the commandeering of quinine will certainly be that in future practically no market will exist for export, and the possibility of speculation will be entirely excluded.

As regards phenacetin the entire output of our manufacturers will be required for Government purposes and barring small individual stocks all available supplies will be commandeered.

Cream of tartar has further advanced. Bismuth salts are in good demand, and there is a firmer feeling for salicylates and Montreal potashes. On the other hand, Japan camphor has a decidedly weaker tone and June-July shipments can be had at 3s 3d c. i. f. terms. There is rather more inquiry for balsam tolu and gentian root.

### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Original Packages)

#### Advanced

Alcohol, Grain, 20c.	Milk Sugar, Powder, U. S. P., 7c.
Aloes Gum, Socotrine, 7c.	Oil of Fennel, Sweet, 50c.
Amyl Acetate, 20c.	Oil of Geranium, African Rose, 30c.
Aniseed, cases, 2c.	Oil of Geranium, Bourbon, 40c.
Arsenic, White, 1/2c.	Oil of Neroli, Artificial, \$40.
Althea Root, 12c.	Oil of Orange, West Indian, Bitter, 25c.
Balsam Copaiba, South American, Para, 5c.	Oil of Pimento, 35c.
Cantharides, Russian, 15c.	Poppy Flowers, 25c.
Epsom Salt, Domestic, 10c.	Saccharin, \$1.
Formaldehyde, 1/2c.	Sage Leaves, Greek, Fancy, 1/2c.
Gamboge, 15c@20c.	Salol, Second Hands, 10c.
Guarana, 5c.	Senna, Half Leaves, Alexandria, 6c.
Kola Nuts, West Indian, 1c.	Silver Nitrate, 1/2c.
Lanolin, Hydrous, Anhydrous, 3c@6c.	Wax, Bees White, Yellow Crude, Refined, 7 1/2c@11c.
Lycopodium, 5c.	
Malva Flowers, Blue, 25c.	
Menthol, 5c.	

#### Declined

Cocoa Butter, Bulk, 1c.	Oil of Copaiba, 10c.
Hemp Seed, Manchurian, 1/4c.	Oil of Erigeron, 15c.
Mercury, Flasks, \$5.	Oil of Mustard, Artificial, \$1.
Naphthalene Balls, 1c.	Poppy Seed, Dutch, 1c.
Mustard Seed, English Yellow, 1/2c.	Saffron Flowers, American, 4c.
Nux Vomica, 1c.	Sodium Benzoate, \$1.25.
	Strontium Nitrate, 4c.

The uncertainty surrounding the market for drugs and fine chemicals owing to the complicated situation in Washington because of changes in the Revenue bill by the Senate Finance Committee, led to conservative trading in most commodities. Price revisions were mostly upward. Some new high records have been established but in numerous cases prices were quoted "nominal," owing to the market being practically depleted of stocks.

Grain alcohol was the most active on the list, and large sales for export and domestic account were reported. Second hands are obtaining fancy premiums over quoted prices to meet urgent demands.

The lower quotation for sodium benzoate was due to a material increase in production and the waiting attitude of buyers. The same conditions apply in regard to mer-

cury in flasks. Declines of 10c to 15c a pound were reported on many kinds of essential oils.

According to a proclamation issued in Australia on January 24, 1917, importations of any preparation purporting to be a remedy for the alcoholic habit or the use of opium, cocaine and tobacco, are prohibited. Certain British and American preparations are specified as being among the prohibited products.

**Alcohol**—Prices were advanced sharply, owing to the rising and unsettled market for raw materials, manufacturers quoting 20c a gallon higher on 188 degree and 190 degree proof, also on cologne spirit. Sellers are asking \$3.24 and \$3.27 for spot parcels. Cologne spirit, 190 proof, is held at \$3.29 a gallon.

**Aloes Gum**—The spot stock of lump is decreasing, owing to smaller imports and values closed 7c a pound higher. Importers are quoting 36c@38c a pound for socotrine lump supplies on the spot.

**Amyl Acetate**—Prices closed stronger, influenced by a broadening of the demand and a noticeable curtailment in the supply. Most sellers raised spot prices 20c a gallon for supplies in drums. Offerings ranged from \$4.25@4.50 for prompt delivery, while moderate lots for immediate shipment are held at \$4.20@4.30 a gallon. At the close of the market prices ruled nominal, under a material decrease in offerings.

**Anise Seed**—The market continues strong under depleted spot supplies, which resulted in an advance of 2c a pound. Holders of 10 to 15 case lots on the spot are quoting 32c a pound for immediate delivery of star supplies.

**Arsenic**—Smaller spot stocks of white forced prices to higher levels, with a gain of 1/2c a pound. Offerings were moderate at 18 1/2c, while sellers in most quarters are refusing to accept orders below 19c a pound.

**Althea Root**—The stronger statistical position of the market resulted in an advance in spot quotations of 12c a pound for cut root. Dealers are asking from 49c@50c for the latter, while whole root closed 11c a pound higher, at 40c@41c a pound.

**Balsam Copaiba**—Under a steady demand which led to a further curtailment of Para and South American supplies values scored a further advance of 5c a pound. Importers are naming 59c@60c for Para and 95c@97c a pound for South American spot lots.

**Balsam Fir**—A stronger tone pervaded the spot market, owing to very light arrivals and meager stocks here. Importers raised spot values 5c to 90c@95c a pound for Oregon supplies for immediate delivery.

**Cantharides**—The market for powdered supplies has strengthened under a further curtailment of spot stocks. Russian flies are offered at \$4.15@4.20 a pound, or 15c a pound above recent sales.

**Cocoa Butter**—Prices declined 1c a pound for spot supplies in bulk. Holders made offerings at 27c@28c a pound, and a few sellers accepted orders at 26 3/4c a pound. For case lots 38c@39c a pound is named for finger supplies.

**Codeine**—Limited offerings restricted business. Manufacturers are asking on the bulk basis of \$11 an ounce for sulphate lots of 10 ounces and above.

**Epsom Salt**—Owing to scarcity of stocks for immediate delivery, holders advanced prices 10c per 100 pounds. In some quarters sellers are asking \$4.45 for prompt delivery, while immediate shipments are held at \$4.35 per 100 pounds for domestic salt.

**Formaldehyde**—Prices are firmer as a result of scant supplies for prompt delivery, and scored a gain of 1/2c a pound. Sellers are offering only small lines for immediate delivery at 17 1/2c@18c, but some holders refuse to shade 19c a pound.

**Gamboge**—Prices of lump supplies closed stronger, and there was an advance of 15c to 20c on powdered lots. Spot lots of whole gum are now held at \$2.50@2.55, while powdered is offered at \$2.60@2.70 a pound for immediate delivery.

**Ginger**—Values of Japan eased off slightly on both spot lots and parcels to arrive. Importers are offering spot supplies of 100-bag lots at 1/4c lower to 10c@10 1/2c a pound, and African ginger sold at 13c a pound.



**Guarana**—A general lack of spot stocks and a better demand imparted a firmer sentiment and holders announced a rise of 5c a pound. Offerings ranged from \$1.00@\$.05 a pound.

**Lanolin**—The market has strengthened, owing to a further increase in the cost of raw material and smaller stocks. Leading manufacturers advanced spot quotations 3c to 35c@40c for hydrous and 6c to 56c@61c a pound for anhydrous supplies in cans.

**Lycopodium**—A firmer tone dominates the spot market, owing to a larger demand and a considerable decrease in stocks. Offerings at \$1.50 were limited, while moderate quantities are available at \$1.55 a pound, showing a net gain in values of 5c a pound.

**Malva Flowers**—The market closed decidedly firmer under a further curtailment of spot stocks and larger inquiries. Holders raised quotations on blue flowers 25c to \$1.80@\$.2.00 a pound.

**Menthol**—A slight improvement in the demand and a decrease in spot stocks caused a stronger sentiment with importers. Sellers advanced spot quotations 5c to \$3.15@\$.3.20, a pound for Japanese lots for immediate delivery.

**Mercury**—Prices suffered a further loss of \$10 a flask of 75 pounds. The weakness is attributed to accumulation of stocks. Leading selling agents are offering spot supplies freely at \$85 a flask. Recent arrivals from the Pacific coast were 290 flasks.

**Milk Sugar**—Manufacturers announced an advance of 7c a pound for spot supplies of U. S. P. powdered. The higher range of prices is attributed to higher cost of the raw material. Offerings are now made at 45c a pound for U. S. P., powdered lots, one pound cartons included, for immediate delivery. Makers refuse to book orders or contracts for forward delivery.

**Morphine**—Prices closed nominally firm but unchanged on the basis of \$9.80 an ounce for sulphate in 5-ounce cans, covering 25 ounces in one delivery. Scattered sales at \$10.30 an ounce by second hands were reported.

**Naphthalene**—A slight accumulation of stocks had a depression on values which were lowered 1c a pound on balls. Offerings were fairly liberal at 12c@12½c a pound.

**Nutmegs**—Importers offered 100-case lots of 110s to the pound at 25c a pound.

**Nux Vomica**—Distributors of spot powdered lots advanced quotations 1c to 16c@16½c, while for whole, former figures were repeated ranging from 13½c@14c a pound, but owing to scant offerings sales were unimportant.

**Oil of Erigeron**—Prices eased off 15c a pound under light inquiries and some holders urging sales in order to realize. Offerings embraced fair lines at prices ranging from \$1.25@\$.1.35 a pound.

**Oil of Fennel**—Prices scored a rise of 50c a pound, owing to a steady increase in inquiries and smaller spot supplies. Handlers quoted from \$4.50@\$.4.75 a pound.

**Oil of Geranium**—Higher cost of production and a scarcity of supplies of African rose caused an advance of 30c a pound. Distributors are quoting \$5@\$.5.25 a pound as to brand. Bourbon has been raised 40c to \$4.75@\$.5.00 a pound, based on a better demand and rapidly diminishing supplies.

**Oil of Orange**—The market for West Indian bitter oil closed firmer and 25c a pound higher. The upward revision was due to a rapid decrease in stocks and slightly higher cost of production. Handlers are asking \$2.75@\$.2.85 a pound as to brand.

**Opium**—High prices and a dearth of stocks due to scarcity of the raw material, served to restrict business materially. Prices closed nominal and unchanged at \$27 for supplies in cases, \$29 for powdered and \$30 a pound for granulated.

**Quinine**—The demand was fair and sales of round parcels were effected by second hands on the basis of 76c an ounce. Makers repeated former quotations on the basis of 75c an ounce for sulphate in 100-ounce tins, but offerings were limited. The steamer Kangean from Java has arrived here with about 600 bales of bark and 100,000 ounces of the sulphate. Offerings of Java salts were reported here, but the quality was not up to the U. S. P. requirements. The Java bark sales were held at Amsterdam on May 3, and offerings aggregated 1,028 bales and 588 cases, weighing 94,405 kilos, of which 2,596 kilos comprised sulphate of quinine. Prices realized ranged from

23¾c to 69¾c (Dutch money) per ½ kilo. Sales comprised 269 bales and 173 cases, weighing 22,993 kilos, which included 546 kilos of sulphate of quinine. The next auction sale is scheduled to take place on June 14.

**Saccharin**—The market is decidedly strong but prices are wholly nominal with a gain of \$1 a pound, owing to stringency of supplies. Scattered small lots were offered at \$34@\$.35 a pound and were promptly taken up.

**Silver Nitrate**—The advance in silver caused a rise in spot quotations of ½c an ounce. Manufacturers are offering spot supplies at 46¾c an ounce for lots of 500 ounces.

**Sodium Benzoate**—Decided weakness pervades the market, owing to further increase in production. Offerings were reduced \$1.25 to \$4.25 a pound for U. S. P. spot supplies and in some cases lower bids have been accepted.

#### DRUG NOTES

Madero Bros., Inc., have leased the building at 98 John street, next door to their present quarters.

The McLaughlin-Gormley-King Company, Inc., has removed from 1 Platt street to new and larger offices and warehouse at 207 Pearl street.

A French decree of May 29 prohibits export, etc., of acetic anhydride compounds derived from sabadilla seeds, sulphate of barytes and magnesium. The decree is subject to usual exceptions.

The Liggett-Riker-Hegeman Company has taken leases on stores at 1301 Boston road, at the northeast corner of Prospect and Tremont avenues, and at 376 Fordham road. Each lease is for a term of ten years. The total rentals amount to about \$100,000.

A shipment of ten cases of caffeine weighing from 100 to 200 pounds each, 5 cases of red prussiate of potassium, 200 pounds each, and 50 cases of potassium bicarbonate, 100 pounds each, arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Osaka, Japan on the Ujina Maru, June 2, en route for New York.

Cable advices from Bergen, Norway, place the production of codliver oil thus far this season at 28,930 barrels. On June 14 last year, the nearest date available for comparison, the production was 48,669 barrels. The catch of fish thus far this season amounts to 23,800,000, against 48,600,000 up to June 14 last year.

The directors of the Union Carbide Company have adopted a resolution offering to stockholders of record July 5 the right to subscribe to stock at par to the amount of 20% of their holdings. Payment is to be made in two installments, the first half by August 15 and the remainder by October 15. The first installment may be paid, as to any part or all thereof, in United States 3½% Liberty Bonds at par.

The Senate Finance Committee which has had the House revenue bill under consideration decided upon the adoption of the House rates of 5 per cent upon manufacturers' gross sales of perfumes and cosmetics, estimated to raise \$4,750,000, and also on proprietary medicines, estimated to yield \$8,500,000. The committee rejected a plan to substitute stamp taxes on those articles.

The provisions of the Chilean tariff law of 1916 regarding the labelling of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, enforcement of which was postponed until January 1, 1917, are now in effect. The tariff law, which became effective May 10, 1916, prohibits the importation of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations unless the formula is printed upon the label or has been deposited with the sanitary authorities.

The capsule plant of the John C. Milliken Co. of St. Louis, now located at Detroit, will be moved to St. Louis as soon as the new administration and pharmaceutical building is completed. A plant for the manufacture of absorbent cotton and surgical dressings will be erected at St. Louis. It will be 94 by 164 feet, three stories high, and will be equipped with specially designed machinery. The new buildings are said to involve a total outlay of \$1,500,000.



## Heavy Chemical Markets

### STRONGER TONE IN CHEMICALS

#### Further Advances on Some Acids—Prices of Heavy Chemicals Practically Unchanged—Caustic Potash Scarce and in Good Demand.

The established economic law of supply and demand is the chief reason advanced in most quarters this week for the prevailing condition of the New York market on heavy chemicals. With the exception of further advances in acids prices on all grades are now virtually where they were a week ago, after a slight fluctuation. The undertone of the market on all heavy chemicals is stronger, and while a fair volume of business is passing daily, it appears that a number of the large manufacturers are holding off on many important grades, and quotations on spot stocks are being made only occasionally.

Acetic acid is unusually scarce on the spot, and many manufacturers are not making quotations closer than for the first part of next year. The commercial has advanced at least two cents a pound, and no spot offerings are being made at much less than 22c. The same strong tone is noticed in muriatic acid, and it would appear that holders have advanced their price a half cent on spot stocks. Nitric and sulphuric acids have followed along in sympathy, and in the face of a heavy demand, with reported light supplies, even further advances may be expected.

Alums are fairly strong, and irrespective of the fact that prices have not changed materially, inquiries being received from all parts of the country would indicate a more active market. Dealers say that supplies are ample. Aluminum sulphate, calcium acetate, copper sulphate and lead acetate are all maintained at approximately the same level of prices, although business has improved slightly. Magnesite is scarce, and the market is firm, with holders of the California grade making tight bids at \$40@\$45 a ton for the lump and \$50@\$52 a ton for the calcined, f. o. b. mines.

Caustic potash continues scarce with a good demand. Prices on spot and forward positions are unchanged. Potassium bichromate is firmer, with an advance of a cent a pound reported from most directions. Despite the fact that prices are a shade lower on chlorate of potash, trading has not fallen off, and the decline in quotations for spot is attributed to the fact that some who have been holding off for Government business have now entered the open market. Prussiate of potash is scarce on the spot and prices have advanced for forward positions. Saltpeter is unchanged in price, but the market is firm. Nitrate of soda has advanced and between 6c and 6½c a pound is the price most generally heard in this market. Soda ash is quoted only now and then on the spot. Prices have advanced for both spot and futures. Offerings, it is said, are extremely light. Spot caustic soda is holding unchanged over conditions of a week ago, and the market is firm with much interest being manifested in July-December delivery, which is quoted at around 6c a pound.

Some dealers are inclined to believe that bleaching powder has reached its lowest ebb and that there will be a reaction within the near future. The market on this product is absolutely dead.

**Acid, Acetic**—It is stated that there is little spot acetic acid available, and prices continue to climb. Inquiries are numerous for all grades, and the Glacial is coming in for a good share of attention. Quotations range as follows: Inside price of the 28 per cent around 6c a pound; the 56 per cent shows a further advance, and few sales have passed at less than 11c as the minimum price, with 12c a pound as the outside figure; the 70 per cent holds at 13c@15c a pound, while the 80 per cent commercial has advanced 2 cents a pound, with 22c prevailing as the inside price. The redistilled is quoted at 24c and up to 25c a pound, depending upon seller and quantity. Prices on the Glacial range from 33c to 35c a pound.

**Acid, Muriatic**—The 20 degree acid is held at prices that range from the minimum of 1½c a pound up to 1¾c a pound. For the 22 degree 1¾c@2c a pound is the price

named. From all parts of the country a strong call continues for muriatic acid. Spot offerings are being heard less freely. In some quarters the 18 degree ranges around 1½c a pound, but some large factors are not quoting on this grade.

**Acid, Nitric**—Factors are quoting on the spot 7½c@8c a pound for the 42 degree, with around 7c flat as the quotation on the 40 degree. A firmer undertone is noted on nitric acid, and although spot prices have not advanced materially, many holders seem inclined to keep stocks in reserve for higher prices.

**Acid, Sulphuric**—The market is firm, and there are very few offerings \$31 a ton for the 66 degree brimstone. Sellers are quoting in the neighborhood of \$23 a ton for the 60 degree. Pyrite acid, 66 degree, is holding steady and unchanged at \$28@\$30 a ton, with the 60 degree firmer at approximately \$20 a ton, delivered New York.

**Alums**—All grades of alums at the present time are in good demand from domestic consumers, and it is stated there is no shortage of spot stocks. A number of local dealers continue to look for large Government buying the latter part of this month. Ammonium alum holds at 4½c a pound, in large quantities, while small lots are being held at slightly higher levels. The ground remains unchanged at 4½c a pound, and the chrome is quoted at 18c@18½c a pound. Potassium alum continues in unusually strong demand from both foreign and domestic consumers, and trading for spot supplies is brisk. Sellers are asking 6½c@7c a pound for the potassium.

**Aluminum Sulphate**—Sales have passed at 2c@2½c a pound for spot aluminum sulphate. Supplies, it is stated in reliable quarters, are comparatively light, and trading is being held strictly to old accounts first. The iron (less than ½ per cent) is finding plenty of buyers at 3½c@3¾c a pound for spot goods.

**Bleaching Powder**—Spot goods are to be had as low as 2c, and considerable business has passed at even lower prices. Some continue to hold stocks at around 2½c, but unless business improves, it would appear that the New York market will witness even a further break. In export containers prices are low, of course, according to quality and size of packing. The 27-pound tare is held at about 4c. The 100 pound drums are quoted at various prices, ranging from 5½c to 6½c, according to seller and quantity.

**Calcium Acetate**—Prime factors report a steady and firm tone on acetate of lime. Supplies are ample to meet even a better demand, and no price changes are expected. Spot to July continues to be quoted at \$4.50@\$4.55 per cwt.

**Copper Sulphate**—A number of leading factors are of the opinion that a firmer tone is in evidence. Quotations at this writing are 9½c@9¾c a pound for the 98-99 per cent blue vitriol (large) spot goods.

**Lead Acetate**—The white crystals remain steady at 14c@14½c a pound, while the granulated continues to move in good volume at around 13c a pound. Acetate of lead holds in good demand in the New York market. Prices have remained steady and unchanged during the week, with additional activity in trading. Sugar of lead of the different grades holds unchanged at 12½c a pound.

**Magnesite**—This product continues to get scarcer daily in the face of an unusually heavy demand. New York quotations are \$40@\$45 a ton, in the lump, f. o. b. mines, while the calcined, f. o. b. mines, is quoted in most directions at \$50@\$52 a ton.

**Potash, Caustic**—From a minimum of 83c up to 86c a pound are the prices quoted for immediate delivery for the 88-92 degree, and makers are not booking contracts far ahead. From 3c to 5c lower than the spot prices, however, are the figures for three months' contract. The 70-75 per cent (f. o. b. works) is to be had in this market, and prices range from 63c to 66c a pound. An unusual scarcity is reported on caustic potash, and the tone of the market continues decidedly firm.

**Potassium Bichromate**—No material change is recorded. While the tone of the market is no stronger insofar as trading is concerned, inquiries have led many to believe that prices will advance and quotations are heard from some quarters at 37c a pound as the average price. Others, however, are offering spot stocks freely at around 36c@36½c a pound.

**Potassium Chlorate**—Interest continues to centre on

forward positions for this product as little is offered on the spot. Between 55c and 56c a pound is the price on futures. Occasionally a quotation is heard on small spot lots around 70c a pound. The undertone of the market is strong.

**Potassium Prussiate**—There is a heavy call from all directions for prussiate of potash. Importers of the Japanese goods advise that there is little to be had on the spot and quotations are being made freely on futures. A fair quantity of stocks are afloat from Japan, and considerable of the cargo has already been sold on contract. In many directions the yellow is held at \$1.05. The red continues to hold firm with spot supplies extremely light at \$2.60@ \$2.80 a pound.

**Saltpeter**—No price changes have been recorded this week in saltpeter. The market is very firm and trading is brisk. The granulated is quoted at 31c a pound and the crystals at 37c@38c a pound.

**Soda Ash**—The market is firmer and prices have advanced. There is a heavy demand from all parts of the country and spot offerings are unusually light. Business has passed at around 23½c a pound for stocks in bags, and between 3¼c and 3½c a pound for stocks in barrels. For delivery over the balance of the year around 23½c a pound is the price.

**Soda, Caustic**—The tight condition of the local caustic soda market continues undisturbed this week and some of the largest manufacturers are not making any quotations on spot goods. About 6½c a pound appears to be the inside price with as high as 6¾c a pound for nearby delivery. June delivery is available at around 6½c a pound. Between 6c and 6½c a pound are the prices most generally heard for July-December business.

**Sodium Nitrate**—Large factors here state that the New York market has become very active and firm on nitrate of soda. With sales passing at 6c@6¼c a pound to domestic consumers the demand is so heavy that some are predicting a further advance.

#### CHEMICAL NOTES

Harrisons, Inc., paint manufacturers of Philadelphia, recently purchased by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., have just concluded the purchase of two important chemical, paint and color plants. One is the Beckton Chemical Company, with factories in Newark, N. J., and Philadelphia. The other is Canby Clark & Co., with plants in Newark, N. J. The price paid was about \$2,000,000. The purchase includes the entire stock of both companies.

The Rush Chemical Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has been incorporated in West Virginia to manufacture chemicals, etc. The capital is \$100,000. Incorporators: Arthur E. Young, N. N. Hackett and Grant Curry, all of Pittsburgh.

The jury in the case of the Baugh Chemical Co. vs. the Davison Chemical Co. in the Superior Court, Baltimore, Md., for \$500,000 damages for failure to deliver sulphuric acid according to contract, was unable to agree. A new trial is probable.

Work is expected to begin about July 1 on the new factory which the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works is to construct in Brooklyn. The structure will be four stories, 165x92 feet and will cost \$100,000.

Takamine Laboratory, Inc., has just received a large shipment from Japan of muriate of potash which tests 90 per cent minimum base.

Employees of the Solvay Processing Co. and the Semet-Solvay Co., Solvay, N. Y., have subscribed \$206,000 to the Liberty Bonds.

#### ASHLEY CHEMICAL PLANT DESTROYED

The chemical plant of T. C. Ashley & Co., in South Boston, was destroyed by fire on June 3. Other chemical plants were in danger for a time, but the flames were held in check. Officers of the Ashley company said they did not know how the fire started. The loss on the Ashley plant is estimated at \$50,000.

#### VERDICT FOR COMMISSION ON WAR CONTRACT

A verdict was returned by a jury in the Supreme Court at Mineola, L. I., on June 8, against the American Synthetic Dyes, Inc., of No. 61 Broadway, Manhattan, in favor of Donald MacKellar, of Mineola, as assignee for Clyde B. Knapp and Carlton Kelly, of Manhattan. The verdict was for \$254,200, with interest of \$6,777. Knapp claimed that in 1915, through a representative of the Russian Government in this country, he brought about the sale of 3,100 tons of picric acid, at a cost of \$1 a pound. Mr. Knapp based his claim on a letter from the company signed by its then president, Frank S. Washburne, assuring him that they would pay him a commission of 4-10 per cent on the gross price of the contract.

#### FRANCE PUTS EMBARGO ON CHEMICALS

The American Consul General at Paris cables that a French decree abolishes from June 7 export duties on chemicals which were put in force in January. The chemicals are: Synthetic aspirin; synthetic hypnol; synthetic pyramidon; synthetic analgesin; antipyrine, phenazone, etc.; ferripyrine; salipyrine; salicylates of acetol, amyl, bismuth, ethyl, lithium, magnesia, methyl naphthol; synthetic salol; salicylate of pyramidon; salicylate of soda; medicinal salicylic acid.

These products were placed under embargo with the provision that export permits would be granted. The present decree apparently renders the embargo absolute.

#### PRICE OF DENATURED ALCOHOL ADVANCED

William S. Gray & Co. advanced denatured alcohol on Tuesday, June 12, to \$1@1.02 per gallon, according to quantity. The rise was attributed to increasing cost of crude material and prospects of an increase in the tax on raw and refined product.

#### LOWER PRICES FOR GREASE AND LARD

A decline in the price of grease, lard and tallow took place this week in both the western and eastern markets. Dealers give many reasons for the sudden decline, some attributing it to the recent warm weather, saying that the prospects for good crops and the fattening of oil producing animals has brightened the prospects of the lard and tallow market. Others say that it is the natural spring decline.

Horse grease dropped from 17½c@18c to 16½c@16¾c; house grease showed a decline from 17½c@18c to 16¼c@16¾c; brown grease dropped from 17c to 16c; prime tallow showed a decline from 17c@17½c to 16½c@17c. The largest drop in the western market was yellow grease, which declined from 17c to 15c.

#### IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES

##### Advanced

Acetanilid, 5c.	Oil of Cade, 15c.
Acid, Acetic, U. S. P., Glacial,	Oil of Celery, 50c.
99 p.c., 15c.	Oil of Cloves, 10c.
Oleic, Purified, 5c.	Oil of Male Fern, 15c.
Tannic, Medicinal, 15c.	Opium (Natural), \$3.
Aconitine, Amor., 65c.	U. S. P. Powdered, \$2.50.
Alcohol, Cologne Sp., 95 p.c., U.	Potassium Carbonate, U. S. P.,
S. P., bbls., 20c.	15c.
Less than bbls., 15c.	Chlorate, 2c.
Denatured, 15c.	Quinine, Bisulphate, 3c.
Aloes, Socotrine, True, 5c.	Sulphate, 100-oz. tins, 3c.
Ammonium Persulphate, 10c.	5-oz. cans, 5c.
Bismuth Sub-Benzozate, \$2.	1-oz. cans, 4c to 8c.
Chamomile Flowers, 10c.	Saccharin, 10c.
Digitalin, Eighths, oz., \$10.	Sarsaparilla Root, Mexican cut,
15 grain vials, 15c to 20c.	5c.
Formaldehyde, 1c to 5c.	Powdered, 5c.
Gamboge, 25c.	Sugar of Milk, Powdered, 3c.
Gentian Root, 5c.	In 1-lb. cartons, 4c to 5c.
Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr., v., 32c.	Thymol Iodide, U. S. P., 50c to
Kola Nuts, 5c.	\$1.
Malva Flowers, 30c.	Vanillin, 5c.
Oil of Benne (Sesame), Import-	Zinc Oxide, American, 10c.
ed, 25c.	

##### Declined

Acid, Benzoic from Toluol, 50c.	Mercury, lb., 20c.
Carbolic, Crude, 10-95 p.c.,	Oil, Croton, 5c.
25c.	Oil of Olive, Malaga, 20c.
Hydrobrom, Dil., U. S. P.,	Potassium Iodide, 25c.
lb., 10c.	Resorcin, 5c.
Cacao Butter, Bulk, 6c.	Santonin, 10c.
Catechu, Medicinal, 3c to 5c.	Sodium Benzoate, 25c.
Lithium Benzoate, 45c.	Tar, Barbadoes, gal., 20c.

## Color & Dyestuff Markets

### COLORS AND DYESTUFFS HOLDING FIRM

**Importations Practically Shut Off and Shipping Facilities in American Waters Unusually Poor—Divi Divi Scarce—Business in Coal Tar Derivatives Normal.**

The majority of colors and dyestuffs have held their own during the week, with no startling price changes noted on any important grades. While consumer interest is keen from all directions, buying has not been in very heavy volume, despite the fact that inquiries continue to pour in daily by telegraph and by mail. The tendency in prices all along the line is decidedly upward, as it is pointed out that shipping facilities are unusually poor from point to point in America, not to mention the almost entire shutting off of importation of stocks that have heretofore been reported in fairly good supply. Large factors here have apparently decided to hold whatever spot supplies they have for higher prices.

Albumein, while in fairly good demand, has not advanced in price during the week. Cochineal is in rather light supply on the spot, and because the demand is strong prices have advanced materially. Madras indigo is easier, and offerings are made quite freely on the spot at as low as \$1.10 a pound. Spot fine annatto is finding few buyers at 33c a pound, and the seed has dropped to as low as 11c a pound. Turmeric, on the other hand, has advanced, and with a lively demand. Large business is passing at around 9½c a pound.

Divi divi continued to advance, and while it is stated that 200 tons were offered in the local market at \$62 a ton, and readily taken by dealers, no spot quotations are now heard, and forward positions, thirty days delivery, are quoted as high as \$63 a ton. There is no African mangrove bark, 38 per cent, available, and holders are asking around \$50 a ton for the South American grade. Few offerings are heard on wattle bark. A small sale was made during the week on the spot at \$63 a ton. English cudbear is in good demand, but light supply, and prices are easier. Cutch is offered freely, while gambier is held fairly tight. Indigo is in good demand with no change in quotations. Mexican logwood, chips and sticks are reasonably firm with no material change in price.

There was a steady market for coal tar derivatives with business up to about normal. Naphthionic and sulphanic acids have held firm, with a good demand from all directions. While offerings on tolouol are light for spot consumers are directing more attention to forward positions, and hence spot bids, at fancy prices, are of little interest. Benzol is slightly easier because supplies have been accumulating since expected Government orders were not placed. Aniline oil is higher because the price of steel drums has advanced, and already it is noted that some makers of aniline oil are charging \$20 extra for drums.

**Albumein**—Prevailing quotations in the New York market are steady at 46c@50c a pound, with only routine business passing at these figures. Prices have not dropped because holders are optimistic.

**Archil**—The New York market has tightened up on this product during the week, and from many quarters spot is being offered in light quantities at as high as 21c a pound for the triple. Consumers have been in the local market strong for several days and supplies that were offered freely last week at around 19c a pound have been taken in. Naturally under such conditions futures are receiving much attention. Quotations range as follows: the double, nominal, at 14¼c@16¼c a pound; the triple 19½c@21c a pound, and the concentrated steady and firm at 28¼c@30¼c a pound.

**Cochineal**—Prices on spot cochineal are higher this week. Consumers are anxious for supplies. Outside quotations are as high as 58c a pound. The minimum price ranges around 53c a pound.

**Cutch**—The demand has improved somewhat on cutch, and while spot quotations have not advanced, the undertone of the New York market is stronger. With large

supplies on hand dealers are looking for an active market in the immediate future. The Rangoon is quoted at 12½c @13½c a pound, on the spot, and the liquid is slightly stronger at 8½c@9c a pound.

**Divi Divi**—Dealers, as well as consumers, from all parts of the country are looking for stocks. A sale passed during the week, it is reported, of 200 tons at \$62 a ton, which is an advance of \$2 over previous quotations. Stocks afloat are practically all sold on contract, and arrivals are having little effect on the acute condition noted in this market. A few small parcels have been sold at 3½c@3¾c a pound.

**Gambier**—The market is firmer on gambier. Irrespective of the fact that large quantities of stocks are afloat business has passed during the week at as high as 16c a pound. From some directions spot in car lots is quoted at 15½c a pound as the inside price, while others are asking a half cent higher in lesser quantities. Cubes No. 1 are quoted at 23c@24c a pound, while cubes No. 2 are in strong demand at 21c@22c a pound.

**Indigo**—Spot offerings on indigo continue light in this market, and the tone of the market grows firmer daily. The demand is unusually heavy and holders of supplies are reluctant to sell at less than 52c a pound for the cotton. Although some are asking as high as 31c a pound for the wool, several large sales have been made during the week at 30c a pound for absolute spot.

**Logwood**—Nothing new is reported in this market concerning the condition of trading in logwood sticks. Considerable business could be done at lower prices than importers are willing to take, and there is an inclination to hold stocks rather than sell at lower prices. The high grade Mexican (Campeache) is being held on the spot at \$39@40 a ton for the sticks. Around \$35 a ton is the price consumers are offering at the present time. It is stated in a reliable quarter that a spot lot of 30 tons of chips were offered to a local importer at 3c a pound, f. o. b. New York. Hematine crystals are in good demand, and the market is holding firm with 20c@26c a pound as the prevailing prices.

### Coal Tar Derivatives

**Acid, Naphthionic**—Little improvement is noted in the demand for this product. Trading continues light and the decline in price noted last week holds unchanged. Offerings are freer in the New York market and a number of holders are still anxious to sell at \$1.70@1.80 a pound for spot goods. Large consumers are more interested in forward positions and contract stocks, immediate shipment from works, are quoted between \$1.50@1.60 in most quarters.

**Acid, Sulphanilic**—No material change is noted this week in sulphanilic acid. Price advances noted last week continue to hold, and because spot stocks are said to be light, trading between holders and consumers is accordingly restricted. This acid has not failed to follow the upward trend of all other acids and prices are holding firm at 34c@35c a pound, with indications of advances as spot stocks diminish.

**Aminoazobenzene**—Quotations generally heard in the New York market range from \$1.75@1.85 a pound for spot, with stocks for nearby delivery quoted at \$1.65@1.70 a pound. Large consumers are now directing more attention to futures than to spot offerings of aminoazobenzene. The market is steady but quiet.

**Aniline Oil for Red**—Only a slight improvement has been noted in this product. Spot quotations range from \$1.12 to \$1.15 a pound. The tone of the market is weak, and regardless of a good number of inquiries received daily business has not developed.

**Aniline Oil and Salts**—In most directions 30c a pound, drums extra, is the spot price named for aniline oil. It is understood that the high cost of metal has enhanced the cost of drums. The tone of the market on both the oil and the salts continues firm. The tight condition of the local market is said to be due to the expectation of Government orders. The salts holds steady and unchanged around 35c a pound, and it is understood that considerable business has passed during the week at the above price.

**Benzidine**—The general range of prices is between \$1.80 and \$1.90 a pound for spot stocks of the dry base, and \$1.60@1.70 a pound for the sulphate. Prices have



declined for several weeks, and although the undertone of the market is firmer the present condition is unsatisfactory to large factors here.

**Benzol**—The market is easier and offerings are being made freely. Supplies have been accumulating in expectation of Government business which did not materialize. Car lot business is available at prices that range from the minimum 55c up to 59c a gallon, f. o. b. works. Small quantities are quoted at 58c@60c per gallon, spot, New York. Contract business is being placed in fair volume at 50c@52c, works.

**Betanaphthol**—The technical is quoted around 70c a pound as the inside price, and the sublimed holds strong at 85c@90c a pound. While there appear to be spot supplies on hand, with trading in only fair volume, prices are unchanged over last week.

**Diethylaniline**—This product continues scarce in the New York market. There is a strong demand, but trading is greatly restricted on account of reported light stocks on hand. As a matter of fact it is difficult to establish a price. Forward positions, thirty and sixty days' delivery, are quoted at \$3.50.

**Dimethylaniline**—The export demand is attracting little or no attention as makers are having their hands full taking care of the domestic business. The local market continues strong and active. Spot supplies are light and the price generally heard is around 60c a pound as the minimum. Others are asking 62c a pound and more.

**Dinitrophenol**—The market is easier on this product. Spot stocks seem to be in better supply, and offerings are being made with few buyers at 68c@70c a pound for spot. Contract goods are quoted around 67c a pound.

**Metatoluylenediamine**—The firmer tone reported on this product last week continues to hold, and second hands are doing less selling below manufacturers' prices. Spot stocks are in fair supply, and prices heard in most quarters range from \$1.70 to \$1.75 a pound.

**Naphthalene**—A tight condition prevails in the market on naphthalene. The inside quotation remains at 9½c a pound for spot goods, with as high as 10c a pound heard as the maximum quotation. A good quality of flakes is in demand from all sections of the country. The bulk of business that has passed has been in less than car lots.

**Naphthylamine**—With a strong demand and a fair quantity of spot supplies the New York market continues steady and prices are holding unchanged this week. Quotations heard for spot are: \$1.15@1.25 a pound for the alpha, and \$2.10@2.25 a pound for the beta, technical, and \$3.10@3.15 for the beta, sublimed.

**Nitrotoluol**—No improvement is noted this week in the condition of the local market on this article. The demand is comparatively light, and spot offerings are being made freely at 60c a pound. Forward positions are of more interest to consumers at the present time.

**Para-Amidophenol**—The base is quoted at \$5.50@56 a pound on the spot, while spot hydrochloride holds unchanged at \$5@55.50. There is a strong call from all sections, and the undertone of the New York market continues strong.

**Paradichlorobenzol**—While trading is fairly brisk on this product it is understood that a heavier volume of business could be taken care of at the present time. Spot stocks are ample, and quotations range from 21c@24c a pound.

**Toluidine**—No change is noted in the condition of the market on either the ortho or the para. Around 90c a pound is the quotation for a good grade of the ortho. An inferior quality which has been in this market for some time does not attract consumers. The price of this grade is 75c@80c a pound. Supplies of the para are tight, and quotations in first hands range from \$1.85 to \$1.90 a pound. Some makers are asking as high as \$2 a pound for the para.

**Toluol**—The average producer is not making free offerings. Spot stocks are reported as being light, and the demand is strong. Quotations for over the balance of the year range from \$1.85 up. From the minimum of \$1.90 up to \$2 a gallon are the prices quoted for nearby delivery on toluol.

## DYESTUFF NOTES

Zobel, Stein & Campbell, Inc., have been incorporated at New York, N. Y., to manufacture oils, colors and dyes. The capital is \$20,000 and the incorporators are Hans E. Zobel, George M. Campbell and Vironicus F. Meyer.

Bids for medium chrome yellow, 4,000 pounds, for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing were: G. Segal Co., 23.5c; A. Wilhelm Co., 21.5c; Binney & Smith, 21.2-3c; John Lucas & Co., 25.75c; F. Lavanburg, 21.75c; John T. Lewis Bros. Co., 22c.

Two new dye processes are said to have been discovered at the Government plant of the Bureau of Chemistry located at Rosslyn, Va. The processes are said to be far less expensive than the present method of making certain colors in large demand.

Bids for furnishing the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., with 10,000 pounds of chrome yellow orange were: G. Segal Co., 21.5c; F. Lavanburg, 21c; John Lucas & Co., 23.5c; Binney & Smith, 21.2-3c; John T. Lewis Bros. Co., 20.25c; A. Wilhelm Co., 19.75c.

The discovery of a process of obtaining dye from the leaves of the rice plant is attributed to Mr. Shigeo Kumagiri, of the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce. He claims to be able to produce a dark purple dye by a chemical treatment of the grass of this plant. When treated with acids, the new dye turns red.

## TIN TO BE APPORTIONED AMONG INDUSTRIES

Pending developments as to the allotment and distribution of tin under supervision of the Government the market for tin remains more or less neglected. A committee is to be appointed comprising the leading tin importing concerns who, under authority from Washington, will regulate the distribution of the metal among the various consuming industries in proportion to their consumption.

Buying interest is lacking, and the New York market declined ¼c for Straits, which brought the price down to 60¾c to 61c for spot. Futures were entirely neglected and were not quoted. Interest in Banka tin was also lacking and that market was nominally unchanged at 57c@57½c.

London cables to the New York Metal Exchange quoted standard tin on spot at £236 10s and futures at £233 10s, as against £238 15s for spot and £236 5s for futures as previously. There were sales of 60 tons of spot and 140 tons of futures. Straits were quoted at £236 15s for spot and £231 for Eastern shipment c. i. f. London, as compared with £232 on Friday. There were sales of 140 tons of Straits.

## READY TO MANUFACTURE SACCHARIN

An announcement concerning the future supply of saccharin made by a leading manufacturer of chemicals last week indicates that two concerns are about ready to market the product in considerable quantities. The statement says:

"We hear from an absolutely trustworthy source the heavy demand for saccharin soluble and insoluble, will be met in a much more satisfactory way in the near future than has been the case heretofore. The abnormal rise in prices due to the shortage of sugar, and partly also to an accident in the plant of one of the main producers of the article in this country, will not keep up as two very large concerns outside of those generally known to the trade have perfected plans to turn out large quantities in the near future and will moderate their prices as machinery now under construction is added to their present equipment."

It is said that a new process for manufacturing permanganate of potash, a crude material needed in making saccharin, has been found and within the next three months one leading manufacturer will be turning out more than 200,000 pounds a year.

The Barrett Company's chemical plant at Philadelphia, Pa., was damaged by fire starting from an explosion in a freight car loaded with naphthalene. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.



# Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

## Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P., bbls.....lb.	.44	— .45
*Acetone .....	.29½	— .30½
*Acetophenetidin .....	lb. 24.00	— 24.50
Acetylsalicylic Acid, bulk ..lb.	—	— 3.50
1-lb. cartons .....	—	— 3.60
Aconitine, ¼ oz. ....ea.	2.00	— 2.05
Agar Agar .....	lb. .49	— .63
Alcohol 188 proof .....	gal. 3.24	— 3.26
190 proof, U. S. P. ....gal.	3.27	— 3.29
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof. ....gal.	3.29	— 3.31
Wood, ref. 95 p.c. ....gal.	1.00	— 1.02
97 p.c. ....gal.	1.05	— 1.07
*Denatured, 180 proof ..gal.	.71	— .72
*188 proof .....	gal. 1.72	— .73
Aldehyde, com. ....lb.	1.24	— 1.50
Almonds bitter .....	lb. .29	— .31
Sweet .....	lb. .27	— .29
Meal .....	lb. .29	— .31
Aloin .....	lb. .75	— .79
Aluminum Acetate .....	lb. .95	— 1.00
Metallic .....	lb. 1.65	— 1.67
Sulphate, C. P. ....lb.	.28	— .35
*Ambergris, black .....	oz. 10.00	— 14.00
Grey .....	oz. 22.00	— 27.00
Ammonium Acetate, cryst. ....lb.	.63	— .88
Benzoate .....	lb. 5.20	— 5.70
Bichromate, C. P. ....lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Bromide, bulk .....	lb. —	— .80
Carb. Dom., bbls., casks. ....lb.	10	— 1094
Resub., Cubes .....	lb. .29	— .33
Fluoride .....	lb. .47	— .52
Hypophosphite .....	lb. —	— 1.85
Iodide .....	lb. 3.50	— 3.55
Molybdate .....	lb. —	— 5.50
Muriate, C. P. ....lb.	.17	— .18
Nitrate, Cryst .....	lb. .28	— .30
Gran. ....lb.	.28	— .30
Oxalate .....	lb. .85	— .95
Per sulphate .....	lb. .90	— 1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic) .....	lb. .55	— .60
Salicylate .....	lb. 3.25	— 3.50
*Amyl Acetate, drums ..gal.	4.25	— 4.50
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony) .....	lb. .17	— .20
Needle powder .....	lb. .15	— .17
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free sulphur .....	lb. .48	— .49
*Antipyrine, bulk .....	lb. 19.75	— 20.25
Apomorphine Hydrochloride ..oz.	—	— 23.80
Arca Nuts .....	lb. 11½	— 12½
Powdered .....	lb. .16½	— .17
Argols .....	lb. .16	— .18
*Arsenic, red .....	lb. .60	— .65
White .....	lb. 18½	— 19
Atropine, Alk. ....oz.	55.00	— 56.00
Sulphate .....	oz. 50.00	— 52.00
Balm of Gilead Buds .....	lb. .22	— .23
*Barium Carb. prec. ....lb.	.15	— .25
Caustic Hydrate, C. P. ....lb.	—	— .20
*Chlorate .....	lb. .61	— .61
*Barley, Pearl .....	100 lbs. 5.10	— 6.15
*Bay Rum, Porto Rico .....	gal. 2.10	— 2.10
*St. Thomas .....	gal. 2.90	— 3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)		
Benzene, steel bbls. ....gal.	—	— .23
Wood bbls. ....gal.	—	— .25
Benzol, See Coal Tar Crudes.		
Benzonaphthol .....	lb. 16.00	— 18.00
Berberine Sulphate .....	oz. 1.80	— 1.90
Beta Naphthol resublimed ..lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P. ....lb.	—	— 3.30
Salicylate .....	lb. —	— 3.15
Subcarbonate, U. S. P. ....lb.	—	— 3.25
Subgallate .....	lb. —	— 3.00
*Nominal.		

Bismuth, Subnitrate .....	lb. —	— 2.85
Subiodide .....	lb. —	— 4.75
Tannate .....	lb. —	— 2.90
Valerate .....	lb. —	— 4.50
Borax, in bbls., crystals. ....lb.	.07½	— .07½
Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs. ....lb.	.08½	— .08½
Powdered, bbls. ....lb.	.07½	— .07½
Bromine U. S. P. ....lb.	.65	— .70
Burgundy Pitch .....	lb. .05½	— .06
*Imported .....	lb. .30	— .35
Cadmium Bromide .....	lb. —	— 4.25
Iodide .....	lb. —	— 5.25
Metal sticks .....	lb. —	— 1.90
*Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk. ....lb.	12.56	— 13.50
Bromide .....	oz. 10.70	— 12.00
Citrate .....	lb. 8.00	— 8.05
Phosphate .....	lb. 17.50	— 17.55
Sulphate .....	lb. 18.80	— 18.85
Calcium, Glycero-phosphate ..lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Hypophosphite .....	lb. .75	— .79
Iodide .....	lb. —	— 3.55
Phosphate, Precip. ....lb.	.30	— .35
Phosphocarbonate .....	lb. 1.42	— 1.45
Calomel, see Mercury.		
*Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls. bk. lb.	—	— .89½
Square of 4 ounces .....	lb. —	— .90½
16's in 1-lb. carton .....	lb. —	— .91½
24's in 1-lb. cartons .....	lb. —	— .91½
32's in 1-lb. cartons .....	lb. —	— .91½
Cases of 100 blocks .....	lb. —	— .90
*Japan, refined, 2½-lb. slabs ..lb.	.88	— .89
Monobromated .....	lb. 2.50	— 2.55
Cantharides, Chinese .....	lb. 1.05	— 1.10
Powdered .....	lb. 1.15	— 1.20
Russian .....	lb. 4.15	— 4.20
Powdered .....	lb. 3.95	— 4.05
Carbon bisulphide, bulk .....	lb. .06½	— .07
Cerium Oxalate .....	lb. .60	— .61
Chalk, prec. light, English. ....lb.	.04½	— .05
Heavy .....	lb. .03½	— .04½
Chloral Hydrate .....	lb. 1.35	— 1.45
Charcoal Willow, powdered. ....lb.	.06	— .06½
Wood, powdered .....	lb. .06½	— .07
Chlorine liquid .....	lb. .15	— .26
Chloroform .....	lb. .59	— .64
Chrysarobin .....	lb. 6.20	— 6.50
Sulphate .....	oz. —	— .35
Cinchonine, Alk. ....oz.	—	— .35
Sulphate .....	oz. —	— .35
Cinchonine, Alk. crystals. ....oz.	—	— .51
Sulphate .....	oz. —	— .35
Cinnabar .....	lb. —	—
Civet .....	oz. 1.95	— 2.20
Cobalt, pow'd (Fly Poison). ....lb.	.44	— .48
Oleate .....	lb. .84	— .95
*Cocaine, Alkaloid .....	oz. —	— 7.00
Boxes .....	lb. —	— .39
Hydrochloride, bulk .....	lb. .27	— .28
*Cocoa Butter, bulk .....	lb. .38	— .39
Cases, fingers .....	oz. —	— 14.00
Codeine, alk. ¼-oz. vials .....	—	— 12.65
Acetate, ¼-oz. vials .....	—	— 10.55
Phosphate, ¼-oz. vials .....	—	— 11.25
Sulphate, ¼-oz. vials .....	—	— .33
Collodion, U. S. P. ....lb.	.33	— .37
Flexible, U. S. P. ....lb.	.38	— .44
Colocynthis, Trieste, whole ....lb.	.25	— .26
Powdered .....	lb. .30	— .32
Pulp, U. S. P. ....lb.	.59	— .64
*Spanish Apples .....	lb. .55	— .57
Copper Chloride, pure cryst. ....lb.	.55	— .60
Oleate, powdered 20 p.c. lb. ....lb.	—	— 1.50
Corrosive Sublimite, see Mercury.		
Cotton Soluble .....	lb. .79	— 1.00
*Coumarin, refined .....	lb. 20.75	— 21.00
Cream of Tartar, cryst. U.S.P. ....lb.	—	— .49
Powdered, 99 p.c. ....lb.	—	— .48½
Cresote, Beechwood .....	lb. 1.85	— 2.00
*Carbonate .....	lb. 7.45	— 8.40
Cresol, U. S. P. ....gal.	.19	— .20
*Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste ..lb.	.29	— .34
*Jewelers large .....	lb. 1.10	— 1.20
Small .....	lb. .85	— .89
French .....	lb. .29	— .34
Dextrin, Corn, bags .....	100 lbs. .09	— .10
*Potato, Domestic .....	lb. —	— .13
*Imported .....	lb. .13	— .14
Dover's Powder .....	lb. 2.80	— 3.00
Dragon's Blood Mass .....	lb. .29½	— .50
Reeds .....	lb. 1.73	— 1.75
*Emetine, Alk. ....oz.	—	— 70.00
15 gr. vials .....	—	— 3.75
Hydrochloride .....	—	— 44.00
15 gr. vials .....	—	— 1.89
*Nominal.		

Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)		
Ergot Russian .....	lb. .74	— .75
Spanish .....	lb. .71	— .73
Ether, U. S. P., 1900 .....	lb. —	— .23
U. S. P., 1880 .....	lb. —	— .27
Washed .....	lb. —	— .23
Eucalyptol .....	lb. 1.34	— 1.39
Formaldehyde .....	lb. .17½	— .19
Fuller's Earth, powdered 100 lbs.	.80	— 1.05
Gelatin, silver .....	lb. 1.30	— 1.35
*Gold .....	lb. —	— 1.35
Glucose .....	100 lbs. 2.50	— 2.55
Glycerin, C. P., bulk .....	lb. —	— .61
Drums and bbls. added. ....lb.	.61	— .61½
C. P. in cans .....	lb. .62½	— .63
Dynamite, drum included ..lb.	.60	— .60½
Saponification, Loose .....	lb. .48½	— .49
Soap, Lye, Loose .....	lb. .44	— .44½
*Grains of Paradise .....	lb. 3.10	— 3.60
Glycerrhizin, Ammoniated ..lb.	3.40	— 3.40
Goa Powder .....	lb. 1.95	— 2.00
Guaiaacal, liquid .....	lb. 15.00	— 15.90
Carbonate .....	oz. 1.55	— 1.80
Salicylate .....	lb. 1.00	— 1.05
Guarana .....	oz. .18	— .20
Gun Cotton .....	gross 5.95	— 7.00
*Haarlem Oil .....	lb. .75	— .80
Hexamethylenetetramine ....lb.	.38	— .40
Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime ..lb.	.11	— .12
Pacific Coast, 1916, prime ..lb.	—	— .12
Hydrogen Peroxide .....	4-oz. bottles gross —	— 6.50
10-oz. bottles gross .....	—	— 10.25
Pint bottles gross .....	—	— 18.00
Hydroquinone .....	lb. 2.00	— 2.10
*Ichthylol .....	lb. 14.25	— 17.00
Iodine, Resublimed .....	lb. 3.50	— 3.55
Iodoform, Powdered .....	lb. 4.25	— 4.30
Crystals .....	lb. —	— 5.50
Iron Hypophosphite .....	lb. 1.55	— 1.70
Iodide .....	lb. —	— 3.30
Perchloride .....	lb. .17	— .22
Sub-sulphate .....	lb. .18	— .22
Isinglass, American .....	lb. .80	— .82
Russian .....	lb. 3.95	— 4.00
Kamala, U. S. P. ....lb.	2.20	— 2.25
Kaolin .....	lb. .02	— .03
Kola Nuts, West Indian. ....lb.	.18	— .20
Lanolin, hydrous, tans .....	lb. .35	— .40
Anhydrous, cans .....	lb. .56	— .61
Lead Carbonate, med. ....lb.	.45	— .50
Chloride .....	lb. .55	— .60
Iodide, U. S. P. ....lb.	—	— 2.50
Licorice, Mass, Syrian .....	lb. .24	— .29
*Sticks, bbls., Corigliano ..lb.	.49	— .50
Lithium Benzoate .....	lb. 8.00	— 8.25
Carbonate .....	lb. 1.25	— 1.28
Salicylate .....	lb. 4.00	— 4.40
Lupulin, U. S. P. ....lb.	2.45	— 3.00
*Lycopodium, U. S. P. ....lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Magnesium Carbonate, kegs. ....lb.	.24	— .29
Glycerophosphate .....	lb. 4.50	— 4.55
Hypophosphite .....	lb. 1.65	— 1.75
Iodide .....	lb. —	— 4.30
Oxide, Tech, bbls. or kegs ..lb.	.20	— .21
Peroxide .....	lb. .75	— .85
Salicylate .....	lb. —	—
*Sulphate, Epsom Salts, Domestic, in bbls. ....100 lbs.	3.70	— 3.75
*U. S. P. ....100 lbs.	4.35	— 4.45
Manganese Glycerophos. ....lb.	—	— 4.50
Hypophosphite .....	lb. 1.60	— 1.75
Iodide .....	lb. .45	— .50
Peroxide .....	lb. .70	— .75
Sulphate .....	lb. .45	— .50
Manna, large flake .....	lb. .90	— 1.00
Small flake .....	lb. .72	— .76
Sorts .....	lb. .34	— .39
Menthol, Japanese .....	lb. 3.15	— 3.20
*Recryst .....	lb. 3.85	— 3.90
Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs. ....ea.	—	— 85.00
Bisulphate .....	lb. —	— 1.50
Blue Mass .....	lb. —	— .78
Powdered .....	lb. —	— .80
Blue Ointment, 30 p.c. ....lb.	—	— .81
50 p.c. ....lb.	—	— 1.13
Calomel, American .....	lb. —	— 1.91
Corrosive Sublimite cryst. ....lb.	—	— 1.76
Powder, Granular .....	lb. —	— 1.71
Iodide, green .....	lb. —	— 3.70
Red .....	lb. —	— 3.80
Yellow .....	lb. —	— 3.70
Red Precipitate .....	lb. —	— 2.10
Powder .....	lb. —	— 2.20
White Precipitate .....	lb. —	— 2.20
Powder .....	lb. —	— 2.25
*Nominal.		

## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene Blue .....lb. 12.00 —13.99	Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure lb. .13 — .13½	Citric crystals, bbls. ....lb. — — .75
Milk, powdered .....lb. .15 — .17½	Ordinary .....lb. .10 — .10½	Powder .....lb. — — .75
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums lb. .18½ — .20½	Sodium, Acetate .....lb. .11½ — .12	Cresylic, 95-100 p.c. ....gal. 1.00 — 1.05
Morphine, Acet. ¼-oz. v. 1-oz. ....oz. — — 10.10	Cacodylate .....oz. 1.90 — 2.00	Chromic, 85 p.c. ....lb. 1.26 — 1.50
Hydrochlor. ¼-oz. v. 1-oz. box oz. — — 10.10	Citrate, crystals .....lb. — — .64	German .....lb. — — .75
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans .....oz. — — 9.80	Granular U. S. P. ....lb. .70 — .72	Formic, 75 p.c. ....lb. .35 — .40
1-oz vials .....oz. — — 9.85	Benzoate, granulated, U.S.P. lb. 4.25 — 4.50	Callic, U. S. P., bulk .....lb. 1.40 — 1.45
¼-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes oz. — — 10.05	Bicarb, English .....lb. — — .02½	Glycerophosphoric .....lb. 3.45 — 5.00
¼-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes .....oz. — — 10.10	*Amer., f.o.b. works .....lb. .02 — .02½	Hydrochloric, sp. g. 1.150 .....oz. .25 — .30
Diacetyl, Alk., ¼-oz. v. ....oz. 14.90 — 15.10	Bromide, bulk .....lb. — — .45	Hydrobromic, Conc. ....lb. 2.40 — 2.45
Hydrochloride, ¼-oz. v. ....oz. 13.50 — 13.65	Glycerophosphate, crystals lb. 2.55 — 2.60	Hydrocyanic, U.S.P. ....lb. .35 — .40
Ethyl, Hydrochloride, ¼-oz. v. ....oz. — — 15.25	Hypophosphite .....lb. .92 — .95	Dilute 3 p.c. ....lb. .20 — .25
*Moss, Iceland .....lb. .35 — .40	Iodide .....lb. 3.40 — 3.45	Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c. ....lb. 1.50 — 1.60
Irish .....lb. .10 — .11	Phosphate, U. S. P. ....lb. — — 1.07	U.S.P., 10 p.c. ....lb. .40 — .45
Musk, pods, Cab. ....oz. 10.00 — 10.50	Recrystallized .....lb. .09 — .12	Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c. ....lb. 3.40 — 3.45
Tonquin .....oz. 20.00 — 20.25	Dried .....lb. .20 — .28	Molybdc, C.P. ....lb. 6.90 — 7.40
Grain, Cab .....oz. 16.50 — 16.75	Salicylate bulk, U. S. P. ....lb. — — .85	Muriatic, C. P. ....lb. .06 — .07
Tonquin .....oz. 29.25 — 29.75	Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) 100-lb. .60 — .70	Nitric, C. P. ....lb. .11½ — .12
Druggists .....oz. 27.25 — 27.75	Tungstate .....lb. — — 1.50	Nitro Muriatic .....lb. .20 — .23
Synthetic .....lb. 11.50 — 11.75	Spermacet .....lb. .23½ — .26	Oleic, purified .....lb. .30 — .35
Naphthalene, flake .....lb. .12 — .12½	Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P. ....lb. .43 — .52	Oxalic, cryst. ....lb. .45 — .46
Balls .....lb. .12 — .12½	Aromatic, U. S. P. ....lb. .46 — .50	Phosphoric, U. S. P. ....lb. — — .45
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate lb. .18 — .19	Edier Comp. ....lb. — — 1.65	Pyrogallol, resublimed .....lb. 3.15 — 3.25
Sulphate .....lb. .22 — .23	Nitrous Ether, U. S. P. ....lb. .47 — .48	Crystals, bottles .....lb. 2.95 — 3.15
Nux Vomica, whole .....lb. .13½ — .14	Starch, Corn, Pearl, bags, cwt. 5.05 — 5.05	Pyroigneous, purified .....lb. .05 — .06
Powdered .....lb. .16 — .17	Potato, granulated .....lb. .13 — .14	Crude .....gal. .24 — .29
*Opium, cases .....lb. — — 27.00	*Storax, liquid, cases .....lb. 6.75 — 7.25	Salicylic bulk U. S. P. ....lb. .80 — .85
*Jobbing lots .....lb. — — 28.00	Strontium Acetate .....lb. — — 1.25	Sesquicarb. C.P. ....lb. .14 — .15½
*Granular .....lb. — — 31.00	Bromide, crystals .....lb. — — .70	Sulphuric, C.P. ....lb. .05 — .07
*Powdered U. S. P. ....lb. — — 29.00	Iodide .....lb. 2.75 — 2.80	Tannic, U. S. P., bulk .....lb. .95 — 1.00
Orthoform .....lb. 1.35 — 1.40	Nitrate .....lb. .25 — .30	Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P. ....lb. .76 — .82
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P. ....lb. 1.50 — 1.55	Salicylate, U. S. P. ....lb. 2.70 — 3.00	Powdered, U. S. P. ....lb. .76 — .78
Papain .....lb. 3.55 — 3.95	Strychnine Alk., cryst, bulk oz. 1.35 — 1.45	
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. P. gal. 2.50 — 2.90	Acetate .....oz. 1.45 — 1.55	
Paris Green, kegs .....lb. .44 — .45	Sulphate, crystals .....oz. 1.40 — 1.45	
Petrolatum, light amber bbls. lb. .04½ — .05	Sulphate, crystals .....oz. 1.10 — 1.20	
Cream .....lb. .07 — .07½	Sugar of Milk, powdered .....lb. .45 — .46	
Lily white .....lb. .09½ — .09½	Sulphonol, 100 oz. lots .....oz. 1.25 — 1.50	
Snow white .....lb. 12½ — 12½	Sulphonemethylmethane, U.S.P. lb. 15.00 — 16.00	
Phenolphthalein .....lb. 17.00 — 18.00	Sulphonemethane, U. S. P. ....lb. 13.50 — 14.50	
Phosphorus, yellow .....lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Sulphur, bbls. roll .....100 lbs. 2.70 — 3.00	
Red .....lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Flour .....100 lbs. 2.85 — 3.00	
*Pilocarpine .....oz. 18.05 — 19.50	Flowers .....100 lbs. 3.05 — 3.48	
Piperidine .....oz. .90 — .95	Precipitated (Lac) .....lb. .30 — .35	
Piperin .....oz. .60 — .65	Washed .....lb. .08 — .09	
Podophyllin, U. S. P. ....oz. 2.95 — 3.00	Tamarinds, bbls. ....per keg 6.00 — 6.25	
Poppo Heads .....lb. .80 — .82	Tar, Barbadoes .....gal. .30 — .35	
Potassium acetate .....oz. 1.26 — 1.27	North Carolina, 1 pt. ....doz. — — .85	
Bicarb .....lb. 1.30 — 1.40	Tartar Emetic, U. S. P. ....lb. .62 — .64	
Bisulphate .....lb. .45 — .60	Casks .....lb. .57 — .59	
C. P. ....lb. .75 — .85	Terpin Hydrate .....lb. .56 — .60	
Bromide, (bulk, gran.) .....lb. — — 1.00	Terpineol .....lb. .75 — .90	
Citrate, bulk .....lb. — — 1.54	Thymol, crystals .....lb. 17.50 — 18.00	
Glycerophosphate, bulk .....oz. — — 1.45	Iodide .....lb. 15.00 — 15.75	
Hypophosphite, bulk .....lb. 1.65 — 1.70	Tin, crystals .....lb. .40 — .40½	
Iodide, bulk .....lb. 2.90 — 2.95	Bichloride .....lb. .19½ — .20	
Lactophosphate .....oz. — — .25	Oxide .....lb. .66 — .66½	
*Permanganate .....lb. 4.00 — 4.25	Toluol, See Coal Tar Crudes.	
Salicylate .....lb. 3.00 — 3.25	Turpentine, Venice, True .....lb. 3.70 — 3.80	
Sulphate, pure .....lb. .50 — .60	Artificial .....lb. .12 — .12½	
C. P. ....lb. .60 — .75	Spirits, see Naval Stores.	
Tartrate, powdered .....lb. .75 — .85	*Vanillin .....oz. .64 — .69	
Quassia chips .....lb. .07 — .07½	Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist., bbl. ....gal. .56 — .58	
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz tins. ....oz. — — 75	Gran. ....lb. .25 — .28	
50-oz. tins .....oz. — — 76	Med. ....lb. .33 — .38	
25-oz. tins .....oz. — — 77	Zinc Carbonate .....lb. .23 — .24	
5-oz. tins .....oz. — — 77	Chloride .....lb. .16 — .17	
1-oz. tins .....oz. — — 75	Iodide .....lb. — — 3.25	
*Second Hands .....oz. .75 — .76	Metallic, C. P. ....lb. .45 — .75	
*Amsterdam .....oz. .75 — .77	Oxide .....lb. .10½ — .18	
*German .....oz. .75 — .77	Permanganate .....lb. 4.75 — 5.00	
*Java .....oz. .75 — .78	Salicylate .....lb. — — 3.25	
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins oz. — — 80	C. P. ....lb. .15 — .18	
Sulphate, tins .....oz. — — 40	Sulphate .....lb. .06½ — .07	
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P. ....lb. 15.00 — 15.75		
Rochelle Salt, crystals, bbls. lb. — — 42		
Powdered, bbls. ....lb. — — 41		
Rose Water, triple dist., dem lb. 7.00 — 7.20		
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls. ....lb. .03 — .04		
*Saccharin .....lb. 34.00 — 34.25		
Safrol .....lb. — — 15.00		
Salicin, bulk .....lb. 15.00 — 17.00		
Salol, bulk, U. S. P. ....lb. — — 1.50		
Sandalwood .....lb. .18 — .19		
Ground .....lb. .20 — .22		
Santonin, cryst. bulk .....lb. 36.00 — 37.25		
Powdered .....lb. 37.00 — 38.00		
Scammony, resin .....lb. 2.50 — 2.80		
Powdered .....lb. 2.70 — 3.00		
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls. ....lb. — — 30		
Silver Nitrate, 500-oz. lots. ....oz. 46½ — 48½		
Skins (Lunar Caustic) .....oz. .40 — .41		
Oxide .....oz. .96 — 1.00		
*Soap, Castile, white, pure .....lb. .27 — .28		
Marseilles, white .....lb. .17 — .18		
Green, pure .....lb. .15½ — .16		
Ordinary .....lb. .10½ — .11½		
*Nominal.		

## Essential Oils

Almond, bitter .....lb. 13.00 — 14.00	Artificial, chlorine traces. lb. 5.00 — 5.25
Free from chlorine .....lb. 5.50 — 6.00	*Amber, crude .....lb. 1.75 — 2.00
Rectified .....lb. 2.25 — 2.50	Anise .....lb. 1.10 — 1.20
Bay .....lb. 2.40 — 2.60	Bergamot .....lb. 6.25 — 6.50
Synthetic .....lb. 3.45 — 3.65	Bois de Rose .....lb. 4.50 — 4.80
*Cade .....lb. 7.50 — 8.00	Cajuput, bottle, Native, ca. lb. .85 — .90
Camphor, heavy gravity .....lb. .13 — .15	Japanese, white .....lb. .70 — .75
Caraway .....lb. 7.00 — 7.50	Cassia, 75-80 p.c. tech. ....lb. 1.25 — 1.30
Lead Free .....lb. 1.35 — 1.45	Cedar Leaf .....lb. .80 — .85
Cedar Wood .....lb. .16 — .18	Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy .....lb. 22.00 — 23.00
Citronella, Ceylon, drums .....lb. .58 — .60	Java .....lb. .90 — .95
Cloves, cans .....lb. — — 2.00	Bottles .....lb. — — 2.00
Copaiba .....lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Coriander .....lb. 14.00 — 15.00
Cubeb .....lb. 5.40 — 5.60	Cumin .....lb. 4.40 — 4.50
Eucalyptus, Australian .....lb. .70 — .75	Fennel, sweet .....lb. 4.50 — 4.75
Geranium, African rose .....lb. 5.00 — 5.25	*Ginger .....lb. 8.00 — 8.50
*Gingergrass .....lb. 2.00 — 3.50	*Hemlock .....lb. .90 — 1.00
Juniper Berries, rect. ....lb. 15.75 — 16.25	Twice rect. ....lb. 17.00 — 18.00
Lavender flowers .....lb. 4.50 — 4.75	Spike .....lb. 1.40 — 1.45
Lemon, U. S. P. ....lb. .60 — .65	Lemongrass .....lb. 1.30 — 1.40
Limes, Expressed .....lb. 6.00 — 6.50	Distilled .....lb. 3.00 — 3.15
Linaloe .....lb. 3.10 — 3.15	Mace, distilled .....lb. 1.50 — 1.55
*Malefern .....lb. 12.75 — 14.00	*Mustard, natural .....lb. — — 23.00
Neroli, bigarade .....lb. 45.00 — 50.00	Petal .....lb. 55.00 — 60.00
Orange, bitter, W. Indian. ....lb. 2.75 — 2.85	Sweet, West Indian .....lb. 2.65 — 2.75
Italian, sweet .....lb. 3.00 — 3.25	*Nominal.

## Acids

Acetic, U. S. P., 56 p.c. ....lb. — — .36	Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys. ....lb. 7.50 — 7.25
Benzoic, from gum .....lb. 6.25 — 6.75	Boric, cryst., bbls. ....lb. 13½ — 13½
ex Toluol .....lb. 1.45 — 1.50	Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c. ....lb. 4.35 — 4.45
Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. drs. lb. .47 — .49	1-lb. bottles .....lb. .50 — .52
5-lb. bottles .....lb. .48 — .50	50 to 100-lb. tins .....lb. .45 — .46
Cinnamic .....lb. 5.00 — 5.20	Chrysophanic .....lb. 6.20 — 6.35
*Nominal.	

## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Origanum .....	lb.	30	—	32	Simaruba .....	lb.	24	—	25	Henna .....	lb.	11	—	12					
*Patchouli .....	lb.	24.00	—	26.00	Soap, whole .....	lb.	08	—	08 1/4	Horehound .....	lb.	20	—	22					
Pennyroyal, American .....	lb.	1.80	—	1.90	Cut .....	lb.	15	—	15 1/2	Jaborandi .....	lb.	19	—	26					
Imported .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.60	Crushed .....	lb.	09 1/4	—	10	Laurel .....	lb.	09 1/4	—	09 3/4					
Peppermint, bulk, tins .....	lb.	2.35	—	2.45	Tonga .....	lb.	39	—	40	Life Everlasting .....	lb.	06	—	07					
Petit Grain, So. American .....	lb.	3.50	—	3.60	Wahoo of Root .....	lb.	35	—	37	Liverwort .....	lb.	55	—	60					
French .....	lb.	9.00	—	10.00	of Tree .....	lb.	15	—	16	Lobelia .....	lb.	08	—	09					
Pimento .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25	Willow, Black .....	lb.	07 1/4	—	09 1/4	Lovage .....	lb.	28	—	33					
*Pine Needles .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.95	White .....	lb.	11	—	14 1/4	Matico .....	lb.	26	—	29					
Rose, natural .....	oz.	22.00	—	24.00	White Pine .....	lb.	06	—	07	*Marjoram, German .....	lb.	34	—	35					
Synthetic .....	oz.	2.80	—	2.95	White Poplar .....	lb.	03	—	04	Liverwort .....	lb.	60	—	70					
*Rosemary, French .....	lb.	80	—	90	Wild Cherry .....	lb.	07	—	08	Pennyroyal .....	lb.	05 1/4	—	06					
Saflor .....	lb.	45	—	50	Witch Hazel .....	lb.	04	—	05	Peppermint, American .....	lb.	15	—	19					
Sandalwood, East Indian .....	lb.	12.20	—	12.35	<b>BEANS</b>										Pichi .....	lb.	10	—	12
West Indian .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25	Calabar .....	lb.	29	—	30	Prince's Pine .....	lb.	09	—	11					
Sassafras, natural .....	lb.	80	—	97	St. Ignatius .....	lb.	24	—	26	Plantain .....	lb.	10 1/4	—	11					
Artificial .....	lb.	28	—	30	St. John's Bread .....	lb.	07	—	07 1/4	*Pulsatilla .....	lb.	7.45	—	7.50					
*Savin .....	lb.	—	—	6.50	Tonka, Angostura .....	lb.	89	—	95	Queen of the Meadow .....	lb.	08	—	09					
Spearmint .....	lb.	1.90	—	2.10	Para .....	lb.	54	—	60	Rose, red .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.45					
*Spruce .....	lb.	50	—	1.00	Surinam .....	lb.	64	—	69	Rosemary .....	lb.	22	—	23					
Tansy .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.35	Cuts .....	lb.	3.70	—	4.25	Rue .....	lb.	39	—	50					
Thyme, red, French .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.60	Bourbon .....	lb.	2.20	—	2.40	*Sage, stemless, Austrian ..	lb.	—	—	65					
White, French .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.70	South American .....	lb.	3.20	—	4.20	*Grinding .....	lb.	55	—	60					
Wine, Ethersal, light .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00	Tahiti, white label .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.60	Greek .....	lb.	16	—	17					
Heavy .....	lb.	8.00	—	9.00	Green label .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.50	Spanish .....	lb.	12	—	13					
Wintergreen leaves, true ..	lb.	4.25	—	4.50	<b>BERRIES</b>										*Savory .....	lb.	17	—	17 1/4
Birch, Sweet .....	lb.	2.45	—	2.65	Cubeb, ordinary .....	lb.	70	—	75	Senna, Alexandria, whole ..	lb.	75	—	80					
Synthetic, U. S. P. ....	lb.	80	—	90	XX .....	lb.	75	—	80	Half leaf .....	lb.	70	—	76					
Wormseed .....	lb.	4.40	—	4.60	Powdered .....	lb.	75	—	76	Siftings .....	lb.	39	—	41					
Wormwood .....	lb.	3.25	—	3.50	Fish .....	lb.	07	—	08	Tinnevely .....	lb.	14	—	21					
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon .....	lb.	12.00	—	13.00	Horse, Nettle, dry .....	lb.	18	—	20	Pods .....	lb.	20	—	22					
Manila .....	lb.	30.00	—	40.00	*Juniper .....	lb.	07	—	07 1/4	Squaw Vine .....	lb.	14	—	16					
Artificial .....	lb.	14.00	—	24.00	Laurel .....	lb.	07 1/4	—	08 1/4	Skullcap .....	lb.	15	—	17					
<b>OLEORESINS</b>					Poke .....	lb.	09	—	10	Spearmint, American .....	lb.	20	—	22					
Aspidium (Malefern) .....	lb.	11.00	—	11.25	Prickly Ash .....	lb.	12	—	15	Stramonium .....	lb.	23	—	25					
Capicum, 1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	4.25	—	4.75	Saw Palmetto .....	lb.	07	—	07 1/4	Tansy .....	lb.	08 1/4	—	10 1/4					
Cubeb .....	lb.	4.60	—	6.00	Sloe .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.50	Thyme .....	lb.	10	—	10 1/4					
Ginger .....	lb.	3.50	—	4.50	Sumac .....	lb.	04	—	05	Uva Ursi .....	lb.	05	—	06					
*Lupulin .....	lb.	—	—	6.25	<b>FLOWERS</b>										Water Pepper .....	lb.	06	—	07
*Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum)	lb.	6.25	—	7.00	Arnica .....	lb.	2.45	—	2.65	Witch Hazel .....	lb.	07 1/4	—	08					
Pepper, black .....	lb.	10.50	—	11.75	Powdered .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.70	Wintergreen .....	lb.	07	—	08					
Mullein (so-called) .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00	Borage .....	lb.	75	—	80	Wormwood .....	lb.	24	—	26					
Oris, domestic .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.25	*Calendula .....	lb.	3.60	—	3.70	Yerba Santa .....	lb.	07	—	08					
<b>Crude Drugs</b>					*Chamomile, Belgian .....	lb.	45	—	50	<b>ROOTS</b>									
<b>BALSAMS</b>					*German .....	lb.	50	—	55	Aconite English .....	lb.	66	—	70					
Copaiba, Para .....	lb.	59	—	60	*Hungarian .....	lb.	50	—	55	Powdered .....	lb.	70	—	74					
South American .....	lb.	95	—	97	*Roman .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.50	*German .....	lb.	69	—	75					
Fir, Canada .....	gal.	5.90	—	6.25	Spanish .....	lb.	40	—	50	*Powdered .....	lb.	74	—	80					
Oregon .....	gal.	90	—	95	Clover Tops .....	lb.	32	—	36	*Alkanet .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.90					
Peru .....	lb.	3.95	—	4.00	Dogwood .....	lb.	15	—	16	Atheca, cut .....	lb.	49	—	52					
Tolu .....	lb.	39	—	41	Elder .....	lb.	27	—	30	Whole .....	lb.	40	—	41					
<b>BARKS</b>					*Insect, open .....	lb.	28	—	29	Angelica, American .....	lb.	30	—	37					
Angostura .....	lb.	65	—	75	*Closed .....	lb.	33	—	35	*German .....	lb.	70	—	90					
Basewood Bark, pressed ..	lb.	18	—	20	*Powd. Flowers and stems ..	lb.	34	—	37	Arnica .....	lb.	52	—	60					
Blackhaw, of Root .....	lb.	18	—	20	*Powd. Flowers .....	lb.	49	—	51	Arrowroot, American .....	lb.	07	—	07 1/4					
of Tree .....	lb.	15	—	17	*Roman .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.50	Bermuda .....	lb.	50	—	51					
Buckthorn .....	lb.	21	—	24	Spanish .....	lb.	40	—	50	St. Vincent .....	lb.	08 1/4	—	09 1/4					
Calisaya .....	lb.	18	—	22	Clover Tops .....	lb.	32	—	36	Bamboo Briar .....	lb.	05	—	07					
Cascara Sagrada .....	lb.	12	—	13	Dogwood .....	lb.	15	—	16	Bearsfoot .....	lb.	04 1/4	—	05					
Cascarilla, quills .....	lb.	22	—	26	Elder .....	lb.	27	—	30	Belladonna .....	lb.	3.45	—	3.50					
Siftings .....	lb.	12	—	14	*Insect, open .....	lb.	28	—	29	Powdered .....	lb.	3.50	—	3.55					
Chestnut .....	lb.	06 1/4	—	07 1/4	*Closed .....	lb.	33	—	35	Berberis, aq. ....	lb.	19	—	20					
Cinchona, red, quills .....	lb.	39	—	41	*Powd. Flowers and stems ..	lb.	34	—	37	Beth .....	lb.	14	—	18					
Broken .....	lb.	31	—	36	*Kousso .....	lb.	49	—	51	Bitter .....	lb.	22	—	24					
*Yellow "quills" .....	lb.	36	—	39	Lavender, ordinary .....	lb.	19	—	20	Blood .....	lb.	09	—	10					
*Broken .....	lb.	29	—	36	Select .....	lb.	24	—	29	Blueflag .....	lb.	14	—	15					
Loxa, pale, ba. ....	lb.	26	—	27	Linden, with leaves .....	lb.	30	—	35	Bryonia .....	lb.	39	—	49					
Powdered, boxes .....	lb.	19	—	20	Malva, blue .....	lb.	1.80	—	2.00	Burdock, Imported .....	lb.	32	—	42					
*Maracabo, yellow, powd. ..	lb.	29	—	36	Black .....	lb.	45	—	60	American .....	lb.	21	—	24					
Condango .....	lb.	12	—	13	*Mullein .....	lb.	2.95	—	3.05	Calamus, bleached .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.50					
Cotton Root .....	lb.	08	—	09	Orange .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.05	Unbleached, natural .....	lb.	16	—	20					
Cramp, true .....	lb.	60	—	65	Ox-Eye, Daisy .....	lb.	06	—	06 1/2	Cohosh, black .....	lb.	04	—	04 1/4					
Cramp (so-called) .....	lb.	25	—	26	Patchouli .....	lb.	50	—	55	Blue .....	lb.	04	—	04 1/4					
Dogwood, Jamaica .....	lb.	06	—	06 1/2	*Poppy, red .....	lb.	50	—	60	Colchicum .....	lb.	2.70	—	2.75					
Elm, grinding .....	lb.	08	—	09	*Rosemary .....	lb.	50	—	60	Colombo, whole .....	lb.	1.13 1/4	—	1.15 1/4					
Select, bdls. ....	lb.	17	—	18	Saffron, American .....	lb.	46	—	50	Comfrey .....	lb.	15	—	16					
Ordinary .....	lb.	11	—	13	Valencia .....	lb.	12.00	—	12.40	Culver's .....	lb.	11 1/4	—	12					
Hemlock .....	lb.	06	—	08	Tilia (see Linden)	<b>LEAVES AND HERBS</b>									Cranesbill .....	lb.	32	—	33
Lemon Peel .....	lb.	07	—	09	*Aconite, German .....	lb.	25	—	30	Comfrey .....	lb.	15	—	16	Dandelion, English .....	lb.	32	—	33
Mezereon .....	lb.	23	—	27	Balmory .....	lb.	08	—	09	*Doggrass, true, imported ..	lb.	1.45	—	1.55	American .....	lb.	32	—	33
Oak, red .....	lb.	03	—	05	Bay, true .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.04	Bermuda, cut .....	lb.	75	—	80	*Doggrass, true, imported ..	lb.	1.45	—	1.55
Orange Peel, bitter .....	lb.	04 1/4	—	05 1/4	Belladonna .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.70	Echinacea .....	lb.	34	—	35	Bermuda, cut .....	lb.	75	—	80
Sweet .....	lb.	13	—	13 1/2	Bonset, leaves and tops ..	lb.	05 1/4	—	07	Elecampane .....	lb.	08 1/4	—	09	Echinacea .....	lb.	34	—	35
Trieste .....	lb.	13	—	13 1/2	Buchu, short .....	lb.	1.23	—	1.30	Galangal .....	lb.	12	—	14	Elecampane .....	lb.	08 1/4	—	09
Prickly Ash, Southern .....	lb.	11 1/4	—	12	Long .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.35	Galangal .....	lb.	12	—	14	Gelsemium .....	lb.	10	—	11
Northern .....	lb.	15	—	17	Cannabis, true imported ..	lb.	2.50	—	2.60	Gentian .....	lb.	17	—	19	Gentium .....	lb.	17	—	19
Pomegranate .....	lb.	25	—	26	American .....	lb.	65	—	80	Powdered .....	lb.	18	—	20	Geranium .....	lb.	18	—	20
*Quebracho .....	lb.	30	—	32	Catnip .....	lb.	04	—	08	Geranium .....	lb.	06	—	07	Powdered .....	lb.	19	—	20
Sassafras, ordinary .....	lb.	08	—	13	Chestnut .....	lb.	60	—	65	Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached ..	lb.	19	—	20	Bleached .....	lb.	22	—	24
Select .....	lb.	16	—	17	Chiretta .....	lb.	36	—	38	Ginseng, Cultivated .....	lb.	5.70	—	5.80	Wild, Eastern .....	lb.	6.20	—	6.45
*Nominal.					*Coca, Huanuco .....	lb.	45	—	50	Northern .....	lb.	6.45	—	6.70	Southern .....	lb.	6.30	—	6.50
					Coltsfoot .....	lb.	42	—	48	Golden Seal .....	lb.	5.75	—	5.90	Powdered .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
					Conium .....	lb.	20	—	20 1/4	*Hellebore, Black .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.25	*White, Domestic .....	lb.	28	—	30
					Corn Silk .....	lb.	07	—	09	Powdered .....	lb.	28	—	30	*Imported .....	lb.	40	—	44
					Damiana .....	lb.	13	—	15										
					Dandelion .....	lb.	18	—	19										
					Deer Tongue .....	lb.	09 1/4	—	11										
					Digitalis, Domestic .....	lb.	54	—	64										
					Imported .....	lb.	69	—	73										
					Eucalyptus .....	lb.	07	—	08										
					Euphorbia Pilulifera .....	lb.	21	—	25										
					Grindelia Robusta .....	lb.	06	—	07 0										



## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Ipecac, Cartagena .....	lb.	2.25	2.35
Powdered .....	lb.	2.35	2.60
Rio .....	lb.	2.75	3.00
Jalap, whole .....	lb.	12	12½
Powdered .....	lb.	17	18
Kava Kava .....	lb.	18½	19
Lady Slipper .....	lb.	66	68
Licorice, Russian, cut .....	lb.	85	100
Powdered .....	lb.	24	25
Spanish natural, bales .....	lb.	17½	18½
Selected .....	lb.	25	26
Lovage, Am. ....	lb.	65	75
Manaca .....	lb.	21	23
Mandrake .....	lb.	07½	08½
*Musk, Russian .....	lb.	4.95	5.00
Orris, Florentine, bold .....	lb.	14	16
Verona .....	lb.	13	14
Finger .....	lb.	1.70	1.75
Pareira Brava .....	lb.	58	60
Pellitory .....	lb.	35	40
Pink, true .....	lb.	45	50
Pleurisy .....	lb.	19	20
Poke .....	lb.	04	04½
Rhatany .....	lb.	15	17
Rhubarb Shensi .....	lb.	74	79
Cuts .....	lb.	41	65
High Dried .....	lb.	21	22
Sarsaparilla, Honduras .....	lb.	44	46
American .....	lb.	21	25
Mexican .....	lb.	28	30
Senega, Northern .....	lb.	59	62
Southern .....	lb.	62	63
Serpentaria .....	lb.	31	33
Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	09½	11½
*Snake, Black .....	lb.	35	40
Canada, natural .....	lb.	31	35
Stripped .....	lb.	36	42
Spikenard .....	lb.	22	24
Squaw Vine .....	lb.	15	16
Squill, white .....	lb.	12½	14
Stillingia .....	lb.	09	09½
Stone .....	lb.	06	07
Unicorn false (helonia) .....	lb.	27	28
True (Aletis) .....	lb.	17	20
Valerian, Belgian .....	lb.	69	80
*English .....	lb.	71	76
*German .....	lb.	80	85
Japanese .....	lb.	53	55
Yellow Dock .....	lb.	13½	16
Domestic .....	lb.	10	12
Yellow Parilla .....	lb.	10	12

## SEEDS

*Anise, Levant .....	lb.	32	33
Russian .....	lb.	26	27
Spanish .....	lb.	32	33
Star .....	lb.	32	33½
Mexican .....	lb.	24	24½
Canary, Spain .....	lb.	07½	07½
Dutch .....	lb.	06	07
Smyrna .....	lb.	07½	08
South American .....	lb.	07½	08
Caraway .....	lb.	64	65
Cardamoms, bleached .....	lb.	85	110
Ceylon, green .....	lb.	47	47½
Decorticated .....	lb.	60	60½
Celery .....	lb.	27	28
Colchicum .....	lb.	2.40	2.50
Conium .....	lb.	54	59
Coriander, Natural .....	lb.	24½	25
Bleached domestic .....	lb.	26	26½
Cumin, Levant .....	lb.	19	19½
Malta .....	lb.	19½	20
Mogador .....	lb.	19	19½
Morocco .....	lb.	19½	19½
Dill .....	lb.	19	20
Fennel, French .....	lb.	17	17½
*German, small .....	lb.	21	22
*Roumanian, small .....	lb.	19½	21
Flax, whole .....	per bbl.	13.00	13.25
Ground .....	lb.	07	07½
Foenugreek .....	lb.	13	13½
Domestic .....	lb.	10	10½
*Hemp, Manchurian .....	lb.	04½	05
Russian .....	lb.	08	08½
Henbane .....	lb.	31	33
Job's Tears, white .....	lb.	08½	09½
Larkspur .....	lb.	21½	23
Lobelia .....	lb.	21½	23½
Millet, natural .....	lb.	08	08½
Hulled .....	lb.	08	08½
Mustard, Bari, Brown .....	lb.	14½	14½
Bombay .....	lb.	11	11½
California, brown .....	lb.	14	14½
Chinese .....	lb.	08	08½
Dutch, yellow .....	lb.	14½	14½
English, yellow .....	lb.	13½	14
*German, yellow .....	lb.	14½	15
Siliy, brown .....	lb.	14½	15
Parsley .....	lb.	16½	18½
Poppy, Dutch .....	lb.	74	74½
Russian .....	lb.	—	—
Turkish .....	lb.	—	—
Pumpkin .....	lb.	10½	11
*Nominal .....	lb.	—	—

Quince, select .....	lb.	.79	.89
Rape, English .....	lb.	.09	.09
Japanese .....	lb.	.09	.09½
Sabadilla (whole) .....	lb.	.20½	.23½
Stavesacre .....	lb.	.24½	.28
Stramonium .....	lb.	.15½	.17½
*Strophanthus, Hispidus .....	lb.	2.30	2.40
Kombe .....	lb.	3.95	4.00
Sunflower, large .....	lb.	.04½	.05
Small .....	lb.	.04½	.04½
Turmeric .....	lb.	.10	.10½
China .....	lb.	.07½	.08
Madras .....	lb.	.08½	.08½
Worm, American .....	lb.	.06½	.07½
Levant .....	lb.	.40	.45

## GUMS

Aloes, Barbadoes .....	lb.	1.00	1.05
Cape .....	lb.	.09½	.10
Curacao, cases .....	lb.	.08½	.09
Socotrine, lump .....	lb.	.36	.38
Ammoniac, tears .....	lb.	.54	.56
Powdered .....	lb.	.55	.60
Arabic, firsts .....	lb.	.42	.49
Seconds .....	lb.	.39	.40
Sorts Amber .....	lb.	.20	.21
Powdered .....	lb.	.22	.35
Asafoetida, whole U. S. P. lb.	1.45	1.50	
Powdered, U. S. P. ....	lb.	1.60	1.70
Benzoin, Siam .....	lb.	—	1.35
Sumatra .....	lb.	.33	.36
Catechu .....	lb.	.24	.25
Chicle, Mexican .....	lb.	.69	.70
Euphorbium .....	lb.	.21	.23
Powd red .....	lb.	.25	.29
Galbanum .....	lb.	.95	1.00
Gamboge .....	lb.	2.50	2.60
Guaiaac .....	lb.	.30	.38
Hemlock .....	lb.	.80	.90
Kino .....	lb.	.50	.55
Locust .....	lb.	.28	.30
Mastic .....	lb.	.56	.58
Myrrh, select .....	lb.	.34	.35
Sorts .....	lb.	.31	.32
Siftings .....	lb.	.26	.28
Olibanum, siftings .....	lb.	.12	.13
Tears .....	lb.	.17	.18
Sandarac .....	lb.	.42	.44
Senegal, picked .....	lb.	.21	.25
Sorts .....	lb.	.18½	.24
Spruce .....	lb.	.65	.95
Thus per bbl. ....	280-lbs.	9.25	9.50
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first .....	lb.	2.28	2.37
Seconds .....	lb.	1.94	2.00
Thirds .....	lb.	1.65	1.85
*Turkey, firsts .....	lb.	—	2.80
Seconds .....	lb.	2.20	2.25
Thirds .....	lb.	1.95	2.00

## WAXES

Bayberry .....	lb.	.29	.31
Bees, white .....	lb.	.65	.70
Yellow crude .....	lb.	.50	.60
Yellow refined .....	lb.	.55	.65
Candelilla .....	lb.	.24	.27
Carnauba, Flor. ....	lb.	.51	.52
No. 1 .....	lb.	.48	.49
No. 2 .....	lb.	.44	.45
No. 3 .....	lb.	.40	.43
*Ceresin Yellow .....	lb.	.15	.17
White .....	lb.	.21	.24
Japan .....	lb.	.17	.18
Montan, crude .....	lb.	.35	.45
Ozokerite, crude, brown .....	lb.	.64	.70
Green .....	lb.	.90	.94
Refined, white .....	lb.	.82	.86
Domestic .....	lb.	.34	.35
Refined, yellow .....	lb.	.65	.70
Paraffin, refined, domestic .....	lb.	.10	.14
Foreign .....	lb.	.12	.15
*Nominal .....	lb.	—	—

## Heavy Chemicals

Acetic acid 28 p.c. ....	lb.	.05	.05½
56 p.c. ....	lb.	.11	.12
70 p.c. ....	lb.	.13	.15
80 p.c. ....	lb.	.21½	.22½
Glacial .....	lb.	.33	.35
Alum, ammonia, lump .....	lb.	.04½	.04½
Ground .....	lb.	.04½	.04½
Powdered .....	lb.	.08	.08½
Chromic .....	lb.	.18	.18½
Potash, lump .....	lb.	.06½	.07
Ground .....	lb.	.06½	.07½
Powdered .....	lb.	.06½	.07½
Soda, Ground .....	100 lbs.	—	6.38
Aluminum chloride, liq. ....	lb.	.04½	.05
Sulph, high grade .....	lb.	.03½	.03½
Low grade .....	lb.	.02	.02½
Ammonia, Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	.25

Ammonia Water, 26 deg. car lb.	.06	.06½
20 deg., carboys .....	lb.	— .05
18 deg., carboys .....	lb.	— .04½
16 deg., carboys .....	lb.	— .04
Ammonium chloride, U.S.P. lb.	.19	.21
Sal Ammoniac, gray .....	lb.	.11 .12
Granulated, white .....	lb.	.18 .19
Lump .....	lb.	—
Sulphate, foreign .....	100 lbs.	—
Domestic .....	100 lbs.	.05 .05½
Antimony Salts, 75 p.c. ....	lb.	—
65 p.c. ....	lb.	—
47 p.c. ....	lb.	—
Blanc Fixe .....	lb.	.04½ .05
Barium, chloride .....	ton	95.00 100.00
Dioxide .....	lb.	.28 .30
Nitrate .....	lb.	.11½ .12
Barytes, floated, white .....	ton	30.00 35.00
Off color .....	ton	14.00 18.00
Bleaching powder, 35 p.c. lb.	.02½	.03
Calcium, Acetate, crude 100 lbs.	4.50	4.55
Carbide .....	ton	70.00 73.00
Carbonate .....	lb.	—
Chloride, solid, f. o. b. N.Y. ton	—	—
Granulated, f. o. b. N. Y. ton	—	—
Solid, second hands .....	ton	30.00 34.00
Gran., second hands .....	ton	40.00 45.00
Sulphate .....	lb.	.10 .12½
Carbon tetrachloride .....	lb.	.15½ .16
Copper Carbonate .....	lb.	.35 .40
Subacetate (Verdigris) .....	lb.	.40 .42
Powdered .....	lb.	.40 .42
Sulphate, 98-99 p.c. ....	lb.	.09½ .09½
Second hands .....	lb.	.09½ .09½
Powdered .....	lb.	.10 .11
Coppers, f.o.b. works. 100 lbs.	1.00	1.50
Fusel Oil, crude .....	gal.	2.65 2.75
Refined .....	gal.	3.75 4.00
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c. in bbls. lb.	—	—
48 p.c. in carboys .....	lb.	— .09
52 p.c. in carboys .....	lb.	— .10
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar. lb.	.12½	.12½
White cryst. ....	lb.	.14 .14½
Broken Cakes .....	lb.	— .15½
Granulated .....	lb.	.13½ .13½
Arsenate, powdered .....	lb.	.22 .24
Paste .....	lb.	.10 .12
Nitrate .....	lb.	.15 .16
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd. lb.	.09½	.09½
Red, American .....	lb.	— .10½
Foreign .....	lb.	—
White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry .....	lb.	— .09½
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over .....	lb.	— .10½
English .....	lb.	—
Basic Sulphate .....	lb.	— .09½
Muriatic acid .....	lb.	.01½ .01½
18 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01½ .01½
20 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01½ .02
Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys lb.	.05½	.06½
38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.06 .06½
40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.06½ .07
42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.07½ .08
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb. lb.	—	.05½
38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	— .06½
40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	— .07
42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	— .07½
Plaster of Paris .....	bbi.	1.50 1.76
True Dental .....	bbi.	1.75 2.00
Potash Bichromate .....	lb.	.35½ .36
Carbonate, calc. ....	lb.	.40 .40
Caustic, 88-92 .....	lb.	.85 .86
Chlorate, cryst. ....	lb.	.65 .72
Powdered .....	lb.	.69 .74
Muriate basis 80 p.c. per ton	ton	375.00 400.00
Fusinate, red .....	lb.	2.60 2.80
Yellow .....	lb.	.96 1.00
Salt peter, crude .....	lb.	.31 .38
Refined .....	lb.	.31 .38
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. in bags 100 lbs.	2.75	3.00
Dense .....	100 lbs.	3.90 4.25
Bichromate .....	lb.	.15 .17
Bisulphate .....	lb.	—
Carbonate, Sal.Soda, Am. 100lbs.	1.10	1.25
Caustic, dom. 76 p.c. 100 lbs.	6.60	6.75
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	6.00 6.25
Chlorate .....	lb.	.25 .26
Cyanide, bulk .....	lb.	1.00 1.10
Hyposulphite, bbls. ....	100 lbs.	1.60 1.75
Kegs .....	100 lbs.	2.00 2.25
Nitrate, techn. ....	100 lbs.	4.00 4.05
Refined .....	lb.	.05½ .05½
Nitrite .....	lb.	.38 .42
Fusinate .....	lb.	.30 .35
Silicate 140 p.c. ....	100 lbs.	2.00 2.50
Silicate, 40 p.c. ....	100 lbs.	1.05 1.25
Sulph., Glauber's salt 100 lbs.	.70	.75
Soda, Sulphide, 30 p.c. cryst lb.	.02	.02½
60 p.c. ....	per 100 lbs.	.03 .03½

## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Sulphur (crude) f.o.b. N.Y. ton	45.00	-50.00
Sulphur, crude, f.o.b. Baltimore	ton 45.00	-50.00
Sulphuric Acid	ton 24.50	-25.50
66 deg.	ton 32.50	-33.50
Oleum 20 p.c.	ton .02	-.0234
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs	2.75	-3.00

## Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories

## COAL-TAR CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic lb.	—	1.75
Acid Benzoic	lb. 5.50	8.00
Crude	lb. 3.00	3.50
Acid H.	lb. —	2.50
Acid Metanilic	lb. —	—
Acid Naphthionic, white	lb. 1.70	1.80
Acid Naphthosulphonic	lb. —	—
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate	lb. —	—
Acid Sulphanilic	lb. .34	.36
p-Amidophenol	lb. 5.50	6.00
p-Amidophenol Hydrochloride	lb. 5.00	5.50
Aminoozobenzene	lb. 1.75	1.85
Aniline Oil	lb. .2974	.3074
Aniline Salts	lb. 1.12	1.15
Aniline for red	lb. .10	.12
Antraquinone (80 p.c.)	lb. —	—
Antraquinone	lb. —	—
Benzaldehyde	lb. 5.00	5.50
Benzidine	lb. 1.80	1.90
Benzidine Sulphate	lb. 1.60	1.70
Benzol, C. P.	gal. .58	.60
Benzol, Com.	gal. 2.25	2.50
Benzylchloride	lb. —	.31
Chlorobenzol	lb. —	—
Cumidine	lb. —	—
Diamedophenol	lb. —	—
Diamidophenol	lb. —	3.50
Dimethylaniline	lb. .60	.65
Dinitrobenzol	lb. .33	.35
m-Dinitrobenzene	lb. .45	.50
Dinitrochlorobenzene	lb. .50	.56
Dinitronaphthalene	lb. .44	.73
Dinitrophenol	lb. .68	.70
Dinitrotoluol	lb. .55	.60
Diphenylamine	lb. .90	1.00
Dioxynaphthalene	lb. —	—
Hydrobenzene	lb. 1.50	2.00
Induline	lb. 2.00	2.25
Methylantraquinone	lb. .48	.52
Mononitrobenzol	lb. 1.00	1.25
Mononitrobenzidine	lb. .0974	.10
Naphthalene	lb. —	—
Naphthalenediamine	lb. —	2.90
a-Naphthol	lb. .70	.75
b-Naphthol	lb. .85	.90
Sublimed	lb. 1.15	1.25
a-Naphthylamine	lb. 2.10	2.20
b-Naphthylamine	lb. 1.25	1.35
p-Nitraniline	lb. .20	.22
Nitrobenzene	lb. .50	.56
Nitrochlorobenzol	lb. .44	.65
Nitronaphthalene	lb. —	—
Nitronaphthol	lb. .60	.65
Nitrotoluol	lb. —	1.00
p-Nitrotoluol	lb. —	1.25
m-Phenylenediamine	lb. 1.15	1.25
p-Phenylenediamine	lb. 3.50	4.50
Phthalic Anhydride	lb. 6.40	6.50
Pseudo-Cumol	lb. —	—
Resorcinol	lb. 16.00	17.00
Technical	lb. —	9.00
Tetranitromethylaniline	lb. —	2.50
Tolidin	lb. .80	.90
o-Tolidine	lb. .90	1.00
p-Tolidine	lb. 1.85	2.00
Toloul, pure	lb. 1.80	2.00
Toloul Commercial 90 p.c.	gal. 1.80	2.05
m-Toluylenediamine	lb. 1.60	1.80
Xylene, pure	gal. 1.00	1.25
Xylene, Com.	gal. .35	.40
Xylidine	lb. .75	.80

## COAL-TAR COLORS

Acid Black	lb. 1.10	1.75
Acid Blue	lb. 2.50	4.00
Acid Brown	lb. 1.25	1.50
Acid Fuchsin	lb. 7.00	10.00
Acid Orange I	lb. 1.00	1.50
Acid Orange II	lb. 1.00	1.35
Acid Orange III	lb. 1.00	1.15
Acid Red	lb. 2.50	3.55
Acid Scarlet	lb. 2.30	3.50
Acid Yellow	lb. 2.00	3.00
Alizarin Blue	lb. 7.80	8.00
Alizarin Blue, bright	lb. 6.50	7.00
Alizarin Blue, medium	lb. 5.50	6.00

Alizarin Brown, conc.	lb. 8.50	-10.00
Alizarin Orange	lb. 8.25	9.50
Alizarin Yellow	lb. 8.25	9.00
Alpine Red	lb. 5.00	6.50
Alpine Yellow	lb. 6.75	8.00
Azo Carmine	lb. 5.50	6.00
Azo Yellow	lb. 1.90	2.25
Azo Yellow, green shade	lb. 2.50	3.00
Azo Yellow, red shade	lb. 3.50	4.00
Aurine	lb. 2.00	2.50
Bismarck Brown Y	lb. 1.10	1.30
Bismarck Brown F	lb. 1.25	1.50
Bismarck Brown 3R	lb. 2.25	3.25
Bismarck Brown R	lb. 2.00	2.25
Bismarck Brown R	lb. 1.60	2.00
Bright Red	lb. 2.75	3.75
Chrome Blue	lb. 2.50	2.60
Chrome Red	lb. 2.50	2.60
Chrysamine Yellow	lb. 1.50	2.50
Chrysoidine	lb. 1.50	1.60
Chrysoidine R	lb. 2.00	2.25
Chrysoidine Y	lb. 1.75	2.00
Congo Red	lb. 2.90	4.00
Crystal Violet	lb. 7.00	8.00
Direct Acid Orange	lb. 1.10	1.25
Direct Black	lb. 1.50	2.00
Direct Blue	lb. 2.60	3.00
Direct Sky Blue	lb. 2.50	3.50
Direct Brown	lb. 1.60	2.00
Direct Bordeaux	lb. 5.25	5.50
Direct Fast Red	lb. 2.10	2.50
Direct Red	lb. 2.50	4.00
Direct Yellow	lb. 2.50	3.50
Direct Fast Yellow	lb. 2.40	3.00
Direct Violet	lb. 3.50	4.50
Fast Red, 6B extra, con't	lb. —	1.85
T extra, contract	lb. —	2.00
Fast Scarlet, contract	lb. 1.75	2.35
Fur Black, extra	lb. 3.50	4.50
Fur Brown B	lb. 3.00	6.00
Fur Brown GG	lb. —	8.00
Green Crystals	lb. 7.50	8.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste	lb. 1.50	1.60
Indigotine, conc.	lb. 3.85	4.00
Indigotine, paste	lb. .35	.40
Induline	lb. 1.30	1.60
Magenta	lb. —	10.00
Metanil Yellow	lb. 2.50	3.80
Medium Green	lb. 4.00	4.50
Methylene Blue, tech.	lb. 4.50	5.00
Methyl Violet	lb. 4.00	4.75
Naphthol Green	lb. 3.50	3.75
Nigrosine, Oil Sol.	lb. .80	1.00
Nigrosine, apts. sol.	lb. .90	1.00
Nigrosine water sol., blue	lb. 1.60	2.00
Jet	lb. 1.35	1.50
Naphthol Green	lb. 4.50	6.00
Naphthylamine Red	lb. 6.00	6.50
Oil Black	lb. —	1.25
Oil Orange	lb. —	2.00
Oil Scarlet	lb. 2.50	3.00
Oil Yellow	lb. 1.80	2.50
Orange, R. G., contract	lb. 1.50	2.00
Orange Y, conc.	lb. 1.10	1.50
Ponceau	lb. 2.50	3.00
Scarlet 2R	lb. 2.00	5.00
Soluble Blue	lb. 6.50	8.50
Sulphur Black E. S. ext. conc.	lb. .75	.95
Sulphur Black E. S. standard	lb. —	—
Sulphur Black 100	lb. —	—
Sulphur Black 150 p.c.	lb. —	.85
Sulphur Blue	lb. 2.60	3.25
Sulphur Blue-Black	lb. 4.00	4.20
Sulphur Brown Chestnut	lb. .28	.50
Sulphur Green	lb. 1.60	1.75
Sulphur Yellow	lb. —	—
Tartazine	lb. 1.50	2.00
Wal Orange	lb. 1.50	2.00
Victoria Blue	lb. 16.00	18.00
Victoria Blue base	lb. 23.00	24.00
Victoria Green	lb. 12.00	13.00
Victoria Red	lb. 6.00	7.00
Victoria Yellow	lb. 7.50	8.00
Yellow for wool	lb. 2.75	3.00

## NATURAL DYESTUFFS

Annatto, fine	lb. .33	.34
Seed	lb. .11	.1474
Carmine No. 40	lb. 4.25	4.75
Cochineal	lb. .54	.98
Gambier, see tanning.	lb. —	—
Indigo, Bengal	lb. 3.50	4.50
Oudes	lb. 3.00	3.25
Guatemala	lb. 2.35	2.65
Kurpaha	lb. 3.15	3.60
Madras	lb. 1.10	1.15
Madder, Dutch	lb. .27	.29
Nutgalla, blue Aleppo	lb. —	—
Chinese	lb. .25	.26
Persian Berries	lb. —	—
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.	lb. —	—
Sumac, see tannin.	lb. —	—
Turmeric, Madras	lb. .0974	.10
Aleppey	lb. .10	.1074
Pubna	lb. —	—
China	lb. .07	.0774

## DYEWOODS

Barwood	lb. —	—
Camwood, chips	lb. .17	.20
Fustic, sticks	ton 39.00	40.00
Chips	lb. .03	.0374
Hyperic, chips	lb. .09	.10
Logwood sticks	ton 39.50	40.00
Chips	lb. .0374	.0474
Quercitron, see tanning.	lb. —	—
Red Saunders, chips	lb. .15	.17

## EXTRACTS

Archil, double	lb. .1474	.1674
Triple	lb. .1974	.21
Concentrated	lb. .2874	.3074
Cutch, Mangrove, see tanning.	lb. —	—
Rangoon, boxes	lb. .1274	.1374
Liquid	lb. .0874	.09
Abiet	lb. .10	.12
Cudbear, French	lb. .19	.24
Concentrated	lb. —	.38
Flavine	lb. 1.00	1.50
Fustic	lb. .11	.12
Gall	lb. —	.18
Hematin	lb. .08	.10
Crystals	lb. .24	.34
Hyperic, liquid	lb. .18	.20
Indigo, natural for cotton	lb. .50	.52
For wool	lb. .28	.30
Indigotine, 100 p.c. pure	lb. —	5.50
Logwood, solid	lb. .1874	.1974
Crystals	lb. .19	.24
51 deg. Twaddle	lb. .08	.10
Contract	lb. —	—
Osage Orange—	lb. —	—
Powdered	lb. —	.25
Paste	lb. .06	.12
Persian Berries	lb. —	—
Quebracho, see tanning.	lb. —	—
Quercitron	lb. .07	.12
Sumac, see tanning.	lb. —	—

## MISCELLANEOUS DYESTUFFS AND ACCESSORIES

Albumen, Egg	lb. .80	.85
Blood, imported	lb. .46	.50
Domestic	lb. .36	.45
Prussian blue	lb. .80	.90
Soluble	lb. .95	1.00
Turkey Red Oil	lb. .14	.16
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb. .18	.25

## RAW TANNING MATERIALS

Algarobilla	ton 140.00	150.00
Divi Divi	ton 61.50	62.00
Hemlock Bark	ton 15.00	16.00
Mangrove African, 38 p.c.	ton 60.00	62.00
Bark S. A.	ton 45.00	50.00
Myrobalans	ton 60.00	65.00
Oak Bark	ton 15.00	16.00
Ground	ton —	17.50
Quercitron Bark No. 1	ton —	70.00
No. 2	ton —	28.00
Sumac, Sicily, 27 p.c. tan	ton 85.00	95.00
Virginia, 20 p.c. tan	ton 55.00	57.00
Valonia Cups	ton —	—
Beard	ton —	—
Wattle Bark	ton 62.00	64.00

## TANNING EXTRACTS

Chestnut, ordinary, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	lb. .0274	.0374
Clarified, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	lb. .0274	.03
Crystals, ordinary	lb. —	—
Clarified	lb. —	—
Drumtan, 25 p.c. tan	lb. .0274	.03
Gambier, 25 p.c. tan	lb. .10	.1074
Common	lb. .1574	.16
Cubes No. 1	lb. .23	.24
No. 2	lb. .21	.22
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan	lb. .0374	.0474
Larch, 25 p.c. tan	lb. .03	.0374
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan	lb. .06	.07
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan	lb. .08	.12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb. .06	.08
Muskegon, 23-30 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids	lb. .0174	.0274
Myrobalans, liq. 23-25 p.c. tan	lb. .06	.07
Solid, 50 p.c. tan	lb. .10	.11
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c. tan	lb. .0374	.0474
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tan, treated	lb. .05	.06
35 p.c. tan, untreated	lb. —	—
35 p.c. tan, bleaching	lb. .0774	.08
Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary	lb. .09	.11
Clarified	lb. .10	.12
Spruce, liquid, 20 p.c. tan, 30 p.c. total solids	lb. .01	.0174
Solid, liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb. .06	.1074
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan, .lb.	lb. —	Nominal

## Oils

## ANIMAL AND FISH

(Carloads)	gal. —	—
*Cod, Newfoundland	gal. .81	.84
Domestic, prime	gal. .81	.82
*Nominal.	gal. —	—

# Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Cod Liver Newfoundland	bbbl.	75.00	-90.00
Norwegian	bbbl.	120.00	-125.00
*Degras, American	lb.	.094	-.104
*German	lb.	.10	-.104
English	lb.	.094	-.104
Neutral	lb.	.31	-.34
Horse	lb.	.17	-.18
Lard, prime, winter	gal.	1.95	-2.00
Off Prime	gal.	1.65	-1.80
Extra, No. 1	gal.	1.55	-1.60
No. 1	gal.	1.45	-1.50
No. 2	gal.	1.40	-1.45
Menhaden, Brown, strained	gal.	.87	-.88
Light, strained	gal.	.90	-.92
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.92	-.94
White, bl'ch'd winter	gal.	.94	-.96
*Northern, crude	gal.	.80	-.82
*Southern, crude, f.o.b. plant	gal.	.80	-.82
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.75	-1.80
30 deg., cold test	gal.	1.70	-1.75
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.70	-1.75
Dark	gal.	1.40	-1.45
Prime	gal.	1.55	-1.60
Oleo Oil	gal.	1.54	-1.58
Herring	gal.	.80	-.85
*Porpoise, body	gal.	23.00	-25.00
*Jaw	gal.	13.5	-14
Red, (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.13	-.14
Saponified	lb.	.14	-.15
*Seal, white	gal.	.10	-.12
Sod Oil	lb.	.10	-.12
*Sperm bleached, winter	gal.	1.27	-1.28
38 deg., cold test	gal.	1.25	-1.26
45 deg., cold test	gal.	1.25	-1.26
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	gal.	1.22	-1.24
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.23	-.24
Double pressed	lb.	.24	-.25
Triple pressed	lb.	.25	-.26
Tallow, acidless	gal.	1.54	-1.56
Prime	gal.	1.48	-1.50
Whale, Bleached, natural	gal.	.92	-.94
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.95	-.97

## VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1 bbls.	lb.	.23	-.24
Cases	lb.	.25	-.25
No. 3	lb.	.24	-.25
*Cocoonut, Ceylon, bbls.	lb.	.16	-.17
Cochin domestic	lb.	.19	-.19
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.16	-.16
Corn, refined, bbls.	lb.	-	-15.75
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	1.08	-1.10
Summer yellow prime	bbbl.	16.50	-17.00
White	lb.	.12	-.13
*Winter, yellow	gal.	.12	-.13
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1.27	-1.28
5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.28	-1.29
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.29	-1.30
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal.	1.32	-1.33
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.50	-1.55
Foots	lb.	.20	-.21
*Palm Lagos	lb.	.17	-.18
Commercial	lb.	.16	-.17
Prime, red	lb.	.15	-.16
*Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.17	-.18
*Imported	lb.	.19	-.20
Peanut Oil, edible	gal.	1.35	-1.40
Pine Oil, white steam	gal.	.61	-.63
Yellow, steam	gal.	.55	-.60
*Poppy Seed	gal.	3.00	-3.25
Rapeseed, red, French, in bbls.	gal.	1.60	-1.65
*Blown	gal.	1.50	-1.55
*Refined, English	gal.	1.40	-1.45
Rosin oil, first rect.	gal.	.37	-.38
Second	gal.	.46	-.48
*Sesame domestic	gal.	1.60	-1.75
*Imported	gal.	-	-3.00
*Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	.15	-.16
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	lb.	.27	-.31
Commercial	lb.	.23	-.25

## MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity	gal.	1.3	-.14
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.14	-.15
Summer	gal.	.13	-.14
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.21	-.26
Dark, filtered	gal.	.18	-.19
Extra cold test	gal.	.25	-.30
Dark steam refined	gal.	.15	-.18
Neutral, W. Vo. 29 grav.	gal.	.26	-.27
Neutral, filtered lemon, 33/34 gravity	gal.	.21	-.22
White, 30/31 gravity	gal.	.33	-.34
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.29	-.30
90/95 sp. gr.	gal.	.18	-.22
Red Paraffin	gal.	.18	-.19
*Nominal.			

Spindle, filtered	gal.	.28	-.35
No. 200	gal.	.24	-.25
No. 100	gal.	.23	-.24
No. 110	gal.	.23	-.23

## Miscellaneous

### NAVAL STORES

(Carloads)			
Spirits Turpentine in bbls.	gal.	.43	-.43
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	.38	-.41
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls.	gal.	.30	-.37
Pitch, prime	20-lb bbl.	4.50	-4.75
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	10.00	-11.00
Rosin, com. to g'd.	280-bbl.	6.15	-6.20
SHELLAC			
D. C.	lb.	-	-.72
Diamond "T"	lb.	-	-.70
V. S. O.	lb.	-	-.71
Fine Orange	lb.	-	-.65
Second Orange	lb.	-	-.62
*T. N.	lb.	-	-.60
A. C. Garnet	lb.	-	-.60
Button	lb.	-	-.65
Regular, bleached	lb.	-	-.58
Bone, Dry	lb.	-	-.70

### SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.21	-.21
Canton, rolls	lb.	.13	-.13
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.42	-.43
Capsicum, Bombay	lb.	.10	-.10
Cassia Buds	lb.	.08	-.09
Chilles, Japan	lb.	.12	-.13
Mombassa	lb.	.24	-.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.28	-.29
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.30	-.30
Penang	lb.	.35	-.35
Zanzibar	lb.	.26	-.27
Ginger, African	lb.	.13	-.13
Cochin	lb.	.15	-.15
Jamaica, grinding	lb.	.17	-.17
Jamaica	lb.	.22	-.22
Japan	lb.	.10	-.10
Mace, Banda, No. 1	lb.	.54	-.54
Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.53	-.53
Nutmegs, 100s	lb.	.25	-.25
Paprika, Hungarian	lb.	.26	-.27
Spanish	lb.	.18	-.20
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.25	-.25
White	lb.	.25	-.26
Pimento	lb.	.06	-.06

### OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas..		-	-
f.o.b. New Orleans		-	-35.00
Cottonseed, Meal f.o.b. Atlanta		-	-40.00
Columbia		-	-40.00
New Orleans		-	-40.00
Corn Cake	short ton	37.00	-40.00
Meal	short ton	41.00	-42.00
Linseed cake, dom.	short ton	47.50	-48.00
Linseed Meal	short ton	-	-49.00

### SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine	280 lb. bbls.	-	-2.60
200 lb. sacks		-	-1.70
Turk's Island—			
Coarse	140 lb. bags	-	-1.08
Mineral	140 lb. bags	-	-1.08
Salt Cake, bulk, 112 lbs.		-	-1.00

### MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—			
Prime	gal.	.45	-.50
Open kettle	gal.	.40	-.49
Blackstrap bbls.	gal.	.26	-.28
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.35	-.44
Fancy	lb.	.75	-.80
Medium	lb.	.50	-.70
Honey			
*Buckwheat, ext.	lb.	.08	-.08
*Clover, Comb, fancy	lb.	.14	-.14
Clover, lower grades	lb.	.12	-.13
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	lb.	-	-5.14
COCOA			
Bahia	lb.	.11	-.12
Caracas	lb.	.12	-.13
Hayti	lb.	.10	-.10
*Maracaibo	lb.	.21	-.23
Trinidad	lb.	.12	-.12

### REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)			
Ar. Fed. War.			
Amer. Nat. bu'le eral ner			
Powdered	7.65 7.65 7.60 8.00 7.70		
XXXX	7.70 7.70 7.65 8.65 7.70		
Confectioners A	7.40 7.65 7.40		
Standard gran.	7.55 7.55 7.55 8.55 7.55		
*Nominal.			

## Soap Makers' Materials

### ANIMAL AND FISH OILS

*Menhaden, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	.72	-.75
Brown strained	gal.	.87	-.88
Light, strained	gal.	.90	-.92
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.92	-.94
White, bleached, winter	gal.	.94	-.96
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.75	-1.80
30 deg., cold test	gal.	1.70	-1.75
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.70	-1.75
Dark	gal.	1.55	-1.60
Prime	gal.	1.40	-1.45
Red (crude oleic acid)	lb.	.13	-.14
Saponified	lb.	.14	-.15
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.23	-.24
Double pressed	lb.	.24	-.25
Triple pressed	lb.	.25	-.26

### VEGETABLE OILS

Castor No. 1, bbls.	gal.	.25	-.26
No. 3	lb.	.24	-.25
Cocoonut, Ceylon	lb.	.16	-.16
Cochin, domestic	lb.	.18	-.19
Imported	lb.	.19	-.20
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.15	-.16
Corn, crude, barrels		15.80	-15.90
Refined, barrels		16.50	-17.00
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	1.08	-1.10
Summer Yellow, prime	bbbl.	16.50	-17.00
White	gal.	-	-
Winter Yellow	gal.	-	-
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1.27	-1.28
5 barrel lots	gal.	1.28	-1.29
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.50	-1.55
Foots	lb.	.20	-.21
Palm Lagos	lb.	.17	-.18
Prime, red	lb.	.13	-.14
Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.17	-.18
Imported	lb.	-	-
Peanut	gal.	1.35	-1.40
Pine white steam	gal.	.61	-.63
Yellow steam	gal.	.55	-.60
Sesame, domestic	gal.	1.60	-1.75
Imported	gal.	2.75	-3.00
Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	.15	-.16

### GREASES, LARDS, TALLOW

(New York Market)			
Grease, white	lb.	-	-.17
Yellow	lb.	.16	-.17
House	lb.	.16	-.16
Brown	lb.	.16	-.16
Yellow grease stearine	lb.	.16	-.17
White grease stearine	lb.	.17	-.18
Horse	lb.	.16	-.17
Lard	lb.	.21	-.22
Compound	lb.	-	-
Stearine, lard	lb.	.19	-.20
Oleo	lb.	.21	-.21
Tallow, prime	lb.	.16	-.17
City Special	lb.	.17	-.17
Choice Country	lb.	.17	-.17

### (Western Markets)

Edible Tallow	lb.	.18	-.19
Prime City	lb.	.18	-.18
Prime Packers (loose)	lb.	.18	-.18
City Renderers (loose)	lb.	.18	-.18
Prime White	lb.	.17	-.17
No. 2 Packers, nominal	lb.	.15	-.15
B. White	lb.	.17	-.17
C. White (loose)	lb.	.17	-.17
Yellow	lb.	.15	-.16
Brown	lb.	.14	-.15
Bone	lb.	.16	-.17
Prime Oleo Stearine	lb.	.19	-.20
Yellow grease stearine (loose)	lb.	.16	-.17

### CHEMICALS

Alkali, light, basis 48 p.c.		-	-
Spot running pound, per cwt.		-	-
Alum, Ammonium, lump	lb.	.04	-.04
Potassium, lump	lb.	.06	-.06
Borax, barrels, crystals	lb.	.08	-.08
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.85	-.85
Caustic Potash, 88-92 p.c.	lb.	4.75	-4.85
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. fused 100lbs.		-	-
Mineral Soap Stock		-	-
Potassium Carbonate	lb.	.50	-.55
Sodium Carb., Sal Soda 100 lbs.	100 lbs.	1.10	-1.15
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts,	100 lbs.	.60	-.70
Sodium Silicate, liquid 40 p.c.	100 lbs.	1.05	-1.15
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts	100 lbs.	.60	-.70

### ESSENTIAL OILS

(See Prices Current, Pages 17-22)

\*Nominal.



# Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

**NOTICE** — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white .....	lb.	.50	—	.55	Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less .....	lb.	.13	—	.15	Alum, Ammonia, bbls. ....	lb.	.06 1/4	—	.08
1st select powdered .....	lb.	.55	—	.60	C. P. carboy .....	lb.	—	—	.10	Dried, 1 lb., carton .....	lb.	.16	—	.19
Fine granulated 1st .....	lb.	.55	—	.60	C. P. less .....	lb.	.15	—	.20	Ground, bbls. or less .....	lb.	.08	—	.12
Seconds .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Nitro-Muriatic .....	lb.	.25	—	.30	Powdered .....	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.13
Sorts, Amber .....	lb.	.22	—	.24	Oleic, purified .....	lb.	.30	—	.32	Chrome .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Sorts, sifted, white .....	lb.	.30	—	.33	Oxalic .....	lb.	.50	—	.60	Potash, gran., pure .....	lb.	.15 1/2	—	.18
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 .....	oz.	—	—	1.00	Palmitic (Technical) .....	lb.	.65	—	.70	Powd. pure .....	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.16
Acetamide, 1-oz. v.c.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	—	2.00	Phosphomolybdic .....	oz.	.80	—	.85	Sodic, Technical .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Acetanilid .....	lb.	.60	—	.65	Phosphoric, diluted .....	lb.	.18	—	.20	Aluminum Acetate .....	lb.	.70	—	.80
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.b. .....	lb.	2.85	—	3.00	U. S. P., 1880, p.c. ....	lb.	.40	—	.50	Chloride, cryst. ....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
1 oz. a.v. 7 .....	oz.	.25	—	.30	Syrup, 85 p.c. ....	lb.	.45	—	.47	Hydroxide, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.40	—	.50
Acetone, Pure C. P., med. ....	lb.	.45	—	.48	Glacial sticks .....	lb.	1.85	—	2.00	Metallic, powdered .....	oz.	.19	—	.23
Technical .....	lb.	.42	—	.48	Phthalic .....	oz.	—	—	.60	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	—	.80
Acetonsulphite-Bayer—					Picric .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00	Salicylate .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Preservative for Developing and Fixing					Pyrogallie, 1/4, 1/2 and 1-lb. cans .....	lb.	4.30	—	4.50	Cryst., C. P. ....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Baths .....					Pyroligneous, purified .....	lb.	.17	—	.20	Alumol .....	lb.	.29	—	.32
In 2 ounce boxes .....					Crude .....	gal.	.30	—	.40	Allypin .....	oz.	—	—	—
In 4 ounce boxes .....					Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.55	Ambergris, Black .....	dr.	2.00	—	2.40
In 16 ounce boxes .....	ea.	—	—	3.50	Bulk .....	lb.	—	—	1.35	Gray .....	dr.	3.00	—	3.50
Acetphenetidin, U. S. P. ....	oz.	2.00	—	2.10	From Gaultheria, oz. ....	v.	.40	—	.45	Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles incl. ....			Nominal	
Acetozone, P. D. & Co. ....	oz.	5.25	—	6.00	Succinic cryst. ....	oz.	.55	—	.65	1-oz. bottle incl. ....	oz.	.65	—	.75
Acetyl-Salicylic-Acid .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.10	Sulphocarbolic (about 30p.c.) .....	oz.	.65	—	.75	Ammonia Water, 16 deg. ....	lb.	.08	—	.09
oz. ....	oz.	—	—	.30	Sulphosalicylic .....	oz.	.65	—	.75	20 deg. ....	lb.	.10	—	.11
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040) .....	lb.	.13	—	.16	Sulphuric, Aromatic .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	26 deg. Conc. ....	lb.	.11	—	.13
U. S. P., 36 p.c. ....	lb.	.16	—	.17	Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.) .....	lb.	.07	—	.08	Ammoniac, Gum, tears .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
U. S. P., Glacial, 99 p.c. ....	lb.	.55	—	.65	Less .....	lb.	.15	—	.17	Powdered .....	lb.	.70	—	.75
Acetyl-Salicylic (Aspirin) .....	oz.	—	—	.30	C. P. ....	lb.	.14	—	.18	Ammonium, Acetate, cryst. ....	oz.	.10	—	.12
lb. ....	lb.	—	—	4.00	Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n. ....	lb.	1.20	—	1.30	Arsenate .....	oz.	—	—	.16
Arsenic, powd. ....	lb.	1.05	—	1.15	Tannic Com'l lb. cart. ....	lb.	1.65	—	1.75	Bichromate .....	lb.	1.10	—	1.32
Arsenous, U.S.P., powdered .....	lb.	.35	—	.45	Medicinal .....	lb.	—	—	1.08	Bitartrate .....	lb.	.75	—	1.00
Benzoic, Eng., true .....	oz.	.90	—	1.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.94 1/2	—	1.03	Benzoate .....	oz.	—	—	.40
From Toluol .....	lb.	7.75	—	8.00	Tartaric cryst. ....	lb.	.92 1/2	—	1.03	Bromide, 1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	.95	—	1.05
Boric, cryst. ....	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.18	Powdered .....	lb.	.37	—	.40	Carbonate, Jars .....	lb.	.15	—	.18
Powdered .....	lb.	.18	—	.22	Trichloracetic .....	oz.	.50	—	.55	Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot. ....	lb.	.29	—	.37
Impalp .....	lb.	.25	—	.30	Valeric, 1 oz. v. ....	oz.	.50	—	.55	Powdered .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Bromic, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .....	oz.	—	—	.30	Acidol .....	oz.	—	—	.60	Citrate, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.12	—	.15
Butyric, 100 p.c. ....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25	Acoin .....	oz.	—	—	3.50	Fluoride .....	lb.	1.05	—	2.10
Cacodylic .....	oz.	—	—	2.00	Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b. ....	lb.	—	—	—	Hypophosph. (lb. 2.10) .....	oz.	.15	—	.19
Camphoric .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25	Leaves, German .....	lb.	.30	—	.35	Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b. 15 .....	lb.	—	—	.30
Carbolic, cryst., bulk .....	lb.	.55	—	.56	Powdered .....	lb.	.28	—	.34	Iodide .....	lb.	4.10	—	4.60
10 and 25-lb. cans .....	lb.	.57	—	.58	Root English .....	lb.	—	—	.90	Molybdate .....	oz.	.45	—	.52
1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	.58	—	.60	Powdered .....	lb.	.65	—	.70	Muriate .....	lb.	.23	—	.27
Crude, 10-95 p.c. ....	gal.	.45	—	.75	Root German .....	lb.	.70	—	.80	Com'l Gran. ....	lb.	.28	—	.30
Carminic, 15 gr. v. ....	gal.	.40	—	.60	Aconitine, Amorp., 1/4 oz. v. ea. ....	lb.	2.40	—	2.60	C. P. Gran. ....	lb.	.28	—	.30
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.35	—	.40	Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v. ea. ....	lb.	—	—	1.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.28	—	.31
Chromic, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.20	—	.25	Cryst., 15 gr. v. ....	lb.	—	—	.85	Nitrate, cryst. ....	lb.	.22	—	.25
1-lb. ....	lb.	1.80	—	2.00	Adalin .....	lb.	—	—	1.20	Granulated .....	lb.	.22	—	.25
C. P. ....	oz.	—	—	.25	Adamon .....	oz.	—	—	.60	Nitroferrocyanide .....	lb.	—	—	6.50
Chrysophanic, true, v. ....	oz.	.90	—	1.00	Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous .....	lb.	.60	—	.65	Oxalate, 1-lb. bots. ....	lb.	1.10	—	1.33
Cinnamic, pure .....	lb.	9.00	—	9.50	Hydrous .....	lb.	.50	—	.55	Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9 .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Synthetic v. ....	oz.	—	—	—	(See also Lanoline) .....					1-oz. c.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	—	.13
Natural, 1 oz. v. ....	oz.	.75	—	.77	Adonidin, 15 gr. tube .....	gr.	—	—	.20	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	.16	—	.18
Citric, cryst. (kegs) .....	lb.	.80	—	.83	Adrenalin, 1 gr. v. ....	oz.	—	—	.85	Phosphate, 1-lb. bot. ....	lb.	.45	—	.55
Less than kegs .....	lb.	.80	—	.83	Chloride, Solution .....	oz.	—	—	.85	Salicylate .....	lb.	.60	—	1.70
Granulated .....	lb.	.85	—	.95	Adulor (developer) 16 oz. bottles incl. ....	ea.	—	—	10.00	Sulphate .....	lb.	.09	—	.16
Creosylic .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00	1 oz. ....	ea.	—	—	.75	Pure, resub. ....	lb.	.20	—	.25
Dichloracetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 oz. ....	oz.	—	—	—	Agar Agar .....	lb.	.75	—	.85	Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9lb. ....	lb.	.190	—	2.00
Formic, Conc. 1-lb. bottle lb. ....	lb.	—	—	1.25	Agaric white .....	lb.	—	—	2.50	1-oz. c.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	—	.20
Galic .....	oz.	.19	—	.21	Agaricin .....	oz.	5.00	—	5.50	Tartrate (neutral) .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40
1/4, 1/2, 1-lb. cartons .....	lb.	1.80	—	2.00	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottl. ....	lb.	—	—	Nominal	Valerate, U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	—	15.00
Glycerophosphoric .....	oz.	.30	—	.50	4-oz. incl. each .....	oz.	—	—	Nominal	Ammonol .....	gal.	5.00	—	5.20
Hippuric .....	oz.	.30	—	.50	2-oz. ....	ea.	—	—	.40	Amyl Acetate .....	lb.	.70	—	.80
Hydriodic, sp. gr. 1.50 .....	oz.	.35	—	.40	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. incl. ....	lb.	—	—	3.00	Nitrate, sealed tube .....	oz.	—	—	.43
Hydrobrom, conc. v. ....	oz.	.08	—	.10	Agurin .....	lb.	—	—	1.70	Nitrite, sealed tube .....	oz.	—	—	.35
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl. ....	lb.	.35	—	.40	10-10 gramme tubes in box .....	ea.	—	—	.75	Anaesthesin .....	oz.	—	—	3.00
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P. ....	oz.	.07	—	.10	Airol .....	lb.	—	—	1.15	Angelica Root, foreign .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. ....	lb.	—	—	2.80	Albumin, from eggs, Impalp. ....	lb.	1.15	—	1.25	Star .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
52 p.c., cerat. ....	lb.	—	—	.30	Powd. sol. ....	lb.	8.00	—	8.50	Angostura Bark .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent. ....	oz.	.14	—	.16	Cologne, Sp. 98 p. U.S.P. ....	gal.	3.40	—	3.42	Anatto Seed .....	lb.	.15	—	.20
Iodic .....	oz.	.40	—	.45	Less .....	gal.	3.50	—	3.75	Antion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. bottles .....	ea.	—	—	.60
Lactic, U. S. P., 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.625	—	6.50	Com., 95 p.c. U.S.P., bbls. ....	gal.	3.35	—	3.45	Anticol .....	oz.	—	—	.50
Dilute .....	oz.	.12	—	.15	Less .....	gal.	3.40	—	3.55	Antifebrin .....	oz.	—	—	.17
Molybdic C. P. ....	lb.	6.00	—	11.00	Denatured, bbls. & 1 lbs. ....	gal.	.95	—	1.15	Antimony, arsenate .....	oz.	—	—	.25
Malic, 1 oz. c.v. 4 .....	oz.	.20	—	.25	Methylic (Wood) bbls. ....	gal.	1.15	—	1.35	Arsenite .....	oz.	—	—	.30
Monochloracetic, crys. ....	oz.	.20	—	.25	Aldehyde, Commercial .....	lb.	.70	—	.80	Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14 .....	lb.	.27	—	.30
Muriatic, conc., 20 deg. (Carboys) 120 lbs., (2 1/2) .....	lb.	.06	—	.08	Alletin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.55	—	.90	(Sol'n Butter of Antimony) Needle .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
C. P. Hydrochloric .....	lb.	.16	—	.18	Alkanet root .....	lb.	1.10	—	1.20	Oxide, white .....	lb.	—	—	.60
Nitric, 36 deg. carb. ....	lb.	.09	—	.10	Powdered .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10	Sulphurated (Kermes Mineral) .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
36 deg., less .....	lb.	.12	—	.14	Almond meal .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Antipyrine .....	oz.	.170	—	1.80
36 deg., carboy .....	lb.	.08 1/4	—	.09	Almonds, Bitter, shelled .....	lb.	.43	—	.53	Apiol, liquid, green .....	oz.	—	—	.25
					Sweet Jordan .....	lb.	.43	—	.53	Apocodine Hydrochl, 15 gr. v. ea. ....	oz.	—	—	4.50
					Aloes, Barbadoes, true .....	lb.	1.15	—	1.25	Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, 1/4 oz. v. ....	ea.	—	—	.31.00
					Powdered .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40	Crystals, 1/4 oz. v. ....	oz.	—	—	.30
					Cape .....	lb.	.14	—	.20	Areca Nuts .....	lb.	.25	—	.40
					Powdered .....	lb.	.20	—	.27	Powdered .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
					Curacao, gourds .....	lb.	.33	—	.37	Argyol .....	oz.	—	—	1.50
					Socotrine, True .....	lb.	.43	—	.50	Aristochin (Bayer) .....	oz.	—	—	2.20
					Powdered .....	lb.	.55	—	.60	Aristol, Bayer .....	oz.	—	—	1.80
					Purified .....	lb.	.75	—	1.00	Arnica Flowers .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.23
					Alolin, 1 oz. v. ....	oz.	.10	—	.12	Powdered .....	lb.	3.15	—	3.22
					Alphozone .....	oz.	3.00	—	4.00	Ground .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.10
					Althia Root .....	lb.	.45	—	.55					
					Cut .....	lb.	.75	—	.85					
					Allspice, clean .....	lb.	.10	—	.12					

## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root .....lb. .65 — .70	Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate lb. — — 9.30	Cantharides, Russ., sifted ....lb. 4.25 — 4.50
Arrowroot, American .....lb. .12 — .15	Phosphate .....lb. — — 5.20	Powdered .....lb. 5.00 — 5.25
Bermuda, true .....lb. .55 — .60	Salicylate, 40 p.c. ....lb. — — 4.75	Chinese .....lb. 1.55 — 1.65
Jamaica .....lb. — — —	Sub-benzoate .....lb. 8.50 — 9.50	Powdered .....lb. 1.75 — 1.85
St. Vincent .....lb. .20 — .25	Subcarbonate .....lb. 3.50 — 3.60	Capsicin .....oz. .65 — .75
Taylor's ¼-lb. in tin foil	Subgallate .....lb. 3.25 — 3.35	Cantharidin, 5 gr. v. ....oz. — — 1.75
boxes, 12 lb. ....lb. .45 — .48	Subiodide .....lb. 5.15 — 5.50	Capsicum .....lb. .75 — .80
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst. ....oz. .36 — .40	Sublactate .....lb. — — —	Powdered .....lb. .30 — .35
Chloride .....oz. — — .40	Subnitrate .....lb. 2.95 — 3.05	Caoutchouc .....lb. — — 1.50
Iodide .....oz. .38 — .40	Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P. lb. — — 5.20	Caramel (Burnt Sugar) .....lb. .18 — .25
White, powdered com'l .....lb. .30 — .35	Tannate .....oz. .30 — .32	Caraway .....lb. .85 — .95
Powdered, pure .....lb. .32 — .40	Valerate .....oz. .60 — .70	Powdered .....lb. .90 — .95
Yellow (Orpiment) .....lb. .35 — .80	Blackhaw Bark .....lb. .30 — .35	Carbon Disulphide .....lb. .30 — .35
Powdered, medic. ....lb. .38 — .90	Bloodroot .....lb. .18 — .22	Tetrachloride .....lb. .25 — .40
Asafetida, good fair .....lb. 2.00 — 2.25	Blue Mass (Blue Pill) .....lb. .98 — 1.05	Cardamom, Seed, bleached .lb. 1.25 — 1.56
Powdered .....lb. 2.10 — 2.35	Powdered .....lb. 1.03 — 1.10	Decoricated .....lb. .90 — 1.00
Asbestos .....lb. .25 — .40	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sul-	Powdered .....lb. .90 — 1.05
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr.	phate) .....lb. .45 — .50	Carmine, No. 40 .....oz. .40 — .45
Cryst. 15 gr. ....ea. — — 3.25	Bone, Cuttlefish .....lb. .45 — .50	Carol Compound .....gal. — — .75
Aspirin .....oz. — — .80	Powdered .....lb. 1.45 — 1.50	Cascara Amarga .....lb. .55 — .60
25 oz. lots .....oz. — — .80	Boneset, Leaves and Tops .lb. — — .20	Cascarella Bark .....lb. .20 — .25
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of	Borax, Refined .....lb. .10 — .12	Cascarilla .....lb. .38 — .40
12 .....doz. — — 1.68	Powdered .....lb. .12 — .14	Cassia, China .....lb. .15 — .25
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of	Bromalin .....oz. — — 1.25	Powdered .....lb. .20 — .25
24 .....doz. — — 3.12	Bromine .....oz. .10 — .12	Fistula .....lb. .20 — .25
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of	Bromoform .....lb. 3.00 — 3.25	Saigon, thin, select .....lb. .60 — .65
12 .....doz. — — 1.44	Broom Tops .....lb. .18 — .30	Powdered .....lb. .65 — .70
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of	Bruceine .....oz. .12 — .15	Catechu, Medicinal .....lb. .25 — .30
24 .....doz. — — 2.64	Eryngy Root .....lb. 1.10 — 1.75	Catnip, lbs., pressed, oz. ....lb. .27 — .30
Tablets, per 100 .....oz. — — .28	Buchu Leaves, long .....lb. 1.45 — 1.55	Caulophyllin .....oz. .35 — .40
Atophan (S. & G.) .....oz. — — .15	Powdered .....lb. 1.55 — 1.60	Celery Seed .....lb. .45 — .48
Atramin .....lb. — — 1.15	Short .....lb. 1.60 — 1.70	Cerium, white .....lb. .27 — .32
Atropine, 5 grains .....lb. — — 1.10	Powdered .....lb. 1.70 — 1.80	Cerium nitrate .....lb. .25 — .30
Balm of Gilead Buds .....lb. .40 — .45	Buckthorn Bark .....lb. .40 — .45	Oxalate .....lb. .85 — .95
Balmory Leaves, Pressed .....lb. — — .28	Buds, Balm of Gilead .....lb. .35 — .40	Oxide .....oz. — — .75
Balsam Fir, Canada .....lb. 1.20 — 1.28	Cassia .....lb. .24 — .30	Chalk, Precipitated, English,
Oregon .....lb. .20 — .25	Burdock Root, Crushed .....lb. .35 — .45	7-lb. bags .....lb. .11 — .14
Peru .....lb. 4.75 — 5.25	Seed .....lb. — — .34	Prepared Eng. Thomas,
Tolu .....lb. .45 — .70	Cacao Butter, bulk .....lb. .38 — .42	8-lb. box, white .....box .80 — .85
Baptisin (Resinoid) .....lb. .35 — .40	Baker's A and white .....lb. .48 — .55	White, bbls. ....box .60 — .70
Barium Carb., prec., pure .....lb. — — 1.00	Dutch .....lb. .55 — .60	Chamomile Flowers, Spanish lb. .65 — .70
C. P., 1-lb. bots .....lb. — — .50	Huyler's 12-lb. box .....lb. .48 — .55	Roman or Belgian .....lb. 1.80 — 1.85
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys. ....lb. .25 — .42	Cadmium Bromide .....lb. 3.00 — 3.50	Charcoal, Animal, U. S. P. ....lb. — — .12
Chloride 1-lb. bots .....lb. .25 — .42	1-oz. c.v. 4 .....oz. — — .25	Willow, powdered .....lb. .08 — .12
Cyanide, techn. ....lb. — — 2.00	Carbonate .....lb. — — 2.80	Wood, powdered .....lb. .08 — .12
Dioxide, Anhydrous .....lb. .55 — .60	Iodide .....lb. 4.75 — 5.16	Cherry Laurel Leaves .....lb. .40 — .47
Hydroxide, pure, crys. ....lb. .25 — .50	Metal, sticks .....lb. — — 2.15	Chicle .....lb. .80 — .85
Iodide .....oz. .22 — .27	Nitrate .....lb. 1.75 — 1.85	Chinoidine .....oz. .12 — .15
Nitrate, powdered .....lb. .45 — .55	Sulphate .....lb. 2.15 — 2.30	Chinolin, pure .....oz. — — .45
Pure, 1-lb. bots .....lb. .07 — .10	Caffeine, pure .....lb. 17.00 — 17.60	Chiretta .....lb. .40 — .50
Sulphate, Fow. (Barytes) .lb. .25 — .30	Acetate .....oz. — — 1.17	Chloralalid, vials, 25 grs. ....lb. — — 1.50
Pure precip. ....lb. .30 — .55	Benzate .....oz. — — 1.45	Chloral Hydrate, cryst. ....lb. 1.65 — 1.80
Sulphate, for X-ray diag. ....lb. — — .10	Bromide .....oz. .90 — 1.10	Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlor-
oz. — — .24	Citrate .....lb. 9.50 — 10.00	ine) .....lb. — — .30
Basswood Bark, pressed .....lb. .12 — .17	Hydrobrom. gr. eff. ....lb. .60 — .75	Chloroform .....lb. .69 — .75
Bayberry Bark, select .....lb. .12 — .15	Hydrochlor. (true salt) ....oz. 1.05 — 1.60	Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol. oz. .60 — .70
Bay Laurel Leaves .....lb. .215 — 2.15	Salicylate, eight .....oz. 1.25 — 1.60	For Alcoholic Sol. ....oz. .60 — .70
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls. ....gal. 2.30 — 2.50	Valerate .....oz. 1.25 — 1.50	Chromium Chloride, subl. ....oz. — — .30
Less .....lb. .38 — .42	Calamine, Pink .....lb. .35 — .40	Powdered .....lb. .95 — 1.15
Beans, Calab. ....lb. — — 1.20	Calamus Root, peeled .....lb. .30 — .35	Chrysarobin .....lb. 1.00 — 1.40
Tonka, Angostura .....lb. .70 — .75	Powdered .....lb. .40 — .45	Cimicifug .....oz. — — 1.00
Para .....lb. .85 — .95	White, peeled and split .lb. 2.25 — 2.50	Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd lb. .70 — .75
Surinam .....lb. .30 — .35	Calcium Acetate, dried .....lb. .70 — .80	Red .....lb. .55 — .60
St. Ignatius .....lb. 7.50 — 8.00	Benzoate .....oz. — — .40	Yellow, Calisaya .....lb. .45 — .50
Vanilla, Mexican, long .....lb. 6.00 — 7.50	Bromide .....lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure .oz. .95 — 1.20
Short .....lb. 4.50 — 5.00	Chloride, crude .....lb. .08 — .15	Bisulphate .....oz. .51 — .65
Cuts .....lb. 3.75 — 4.50	Fused .....lb. .65 — .90	Hydrobromide .....oz. .60 — .70
Bourbon .....lb. 4.00 — 4.50	Granulated .....lb. .12 — .18	Salicylate .....oz. .51 — .65
So. American .....lb. 1.75 — 2.00	Citrate .....lb. — — .12	Sulphate .....oz. .57 — .67
Tahiti .....oz. — — 2.50	Formate .....oz. .11 — .12	Cinchonine, Alk. ....oz. .53 — .65
Beberine hydrochlor .....oz. — — 2.50	Glycerophosphate .....oz. .18 — .20	Bisulphate .....oz. .22 — .25
Sulphate .....oz. — — 2.50	Hypophosphite .....lb. 1.15 — 1.40	Hydrochloride .....oz. .38 — .40
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot. ....lb. 2.10 — 2.15	Iodide .....lb. 4.10 — 4.60	Sulphate .....oz. .37 — .47
Bulk .....lb. 1.90 — 2.00	Lactate .....lb. .17 — .20	Salicylate .....lb. 2.00 — 2.25
Root, German .....lb. 4.25 — 4.50	Lactophosphate Sol. ....lb. 2.00 — 2.25	Cinnabar .....lb. 3.80 — 4.00
Powdered .....lb. 6.00 — 6.50	Nitrate .....lb. — — .85	Powdered, Ceylon .....lb. .35 — .40
Benzaldehyde .....oz. — — 2.50	Oxalate .....lb. — — 1.50	Cit Sol. Solution, 1-lb. bottle .lb. 4.25 — 4.7
Benzanilide .....gal. .30 — .40	Peroxide .....lb. 1.90 — 2.15	3-oz. bottle .....ea. — — .30
Benzine .....lb. 2.00 — 2.15	Permanganate .....oz. .35 — .40	Civet .....oz. 3.00 — 3.25
Benzoin, Siam .....lb. .50 — .55	Phosphate, Precip. ....lb. .90 — .95	Cloves, Zanzibar .....lb. .32 — .37
Sumatra .....lb. .60 — .65	Salicylate .....lb. — — .40	Powdered, pure .....lb. .35 — .40
Powdered .....lb. — — 1.10	Sulphate, Precip. pure .....lb. .35 — .40	Penang .....lb. .42 — .46
Benzonaphthol .....oz. — — 2.80	Sulphite .....lb. .14 — .18	Colalt, pow. (Fly Poison) .lb. .75 — .80
Berberine, C.P., ¼-oz. v. ....ea. — — 3.00	Sulphocarbolate .....lb. 3.25 — 3.50	Carbonate .....oz. — — .30
Phosphate, 1-oz. v. ....lb. .20 — .25	Calendula Flowers .....lb. — — .30	Chloride .....oz. — — .15
Berberis Aquifolium .....lb. — — 3.50	Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)	Nitrate .....oz. — — .15
Beta Eucaine (S. & G.) .....oz. — — 1.40	Camphor, refined .....lb. .90 — .95	Sulphate .....lb. 1.00 — 1.05
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P., lb.	¼-lb. squares .....lb. .92 — .96	Cocaine, Alk., ¼-oz. v. ....oz. 11.45 — 11.65
oz. — — .18	Powdered (Resinoid) .lb. .90 — 1.00	Hydrochlor. cryst., ozs. ....oz. 9.10 — 9.15
Retin (Resinoid) .....oz. — — .43	Japanese .....lb. .94 — 1.00	¼-oz. vials .....oz. 9.30 — 9.35
Bismuth, Betanaph .....oz. — — .43	Monobromated .....lb. 3.00 — 3.25	Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.) .....oz. — — .10
Bromide .....lb. 4.45 — 4.60	Canary Seed, Sicily .....lb. — — .19	Coca Leaves, Huanuco .....lb. — — .40
Citrate and Ammonium .....lb. — — 1.80	Smyna .....lb. — — .20	Truxillo .....lb. .40 — .46
Formic-iodide .....lb. — — 5.05	Canella Bark, powdered .....lb. .30 — .34	Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.) .lb. .12 — .15
Glycerite, N. F. ....lb. — — 4.45	Cannabine Tannate .....oz. — — .20	Powdered .....lb. .20 — .25
Hydroxide, pow'd .....lb. — — 5.05	Cannabis Indica Herb .....lb. 2.70 — 2.80	Cochineal, Honduras .....lb. .70 — .80
Oleate 50 p.c. ....oz. — — 4.35		
Oxychloride .....lb. — — 4.35		

## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

917

Cochineal, Hond., Powdered lb. .85 — .95	Dog Grass, cut .....lb. 1.60 — 1.75	Ginger Root, African .....lb. .20 — .25
Cocaine .....oz. 14.80 — 15.50	Dover's Powder .....lb. 3.50 — 3.75	Powdered .....lb. .25 — .30
Hydrochloride .....oz. 12.90 — 14.00	Dragon's Blood powdered .....lb. .60 — .65	Jamaica, bleached .....lb. .30 — .32
Nitrate .....oz. 12.90 — 14.00	Extra .....lb. 1.40 — 1.45	Ground .....lb. .32 — .34
Salicylate .....oz. — —	Powdered .....lb. 2.15 — 2.25	Powdered .....lb. .34 — .36
Phosphate .....oz. 12.90 — 14.00	Reeds .....lb. 1.90 — 2.00	Ginseng .....lb. 7.50 — 8.50
Sulphate .....oz. 12.80 — 14.55	Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. lbs. gr. — —	Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)
Cobosh Root, black .....lb. .15 — .20	Duotol .....oz. — 1.50	Glucose .....lb. .10 — .13
Blue .....lb. .14 — .19	Echinacea Root .....lb. .35 — .40	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums
Calcichite, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr. — .17	Ground .....lb. .40 — .44	and bbls. added .....lb. .63 1/4 — .64
Calcium Root .....lb. 3.50 — 4.00	Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots	in cans .....lb. .65 — .66
Powdered .....lb. 3.50 — 4.00	incl. — —	Less .....lb. .71 — .73
Seed .....lb. 3.50 — 3.65	Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz. lb.	Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot.
Powdered .....lb. 3.55 — 3.70	1-oz. ....oz. — .45	incl. ....lb. Nominal
Colloidion, U. S. P., 1900 .....lb. .49 — .60	Elaterin .....lb. 2.00 — 2.20	1 oz. ....oz. — .80
Cantharidal, U. S. P. ....lb. 8.00 — 9.50	Elaterium .....lb. .25 — .30	Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacal .....oz. 1.00 — 1.50
Flexible, U. S. P. ....lb. — .56	Flowers, pressed .....lb. .30 — .35	Goa Powder .....lb. 6.50 — 7.50
Styptic, U. S. P. ....lb. — 1.00	Juice, Sambuci .....lb. .28 — .33	Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15
Colocynth, select .....lb. .38 — .46	Elm Bark, select .....lb. .30 — .35	gr. g.s.v. ....doz. — 5.50
Pulp .....lb. .60 — .65	Ground, pure .....lb. .33 — .36	Brown, 1/4-oz. v. ....oz. — 12.25
Colombo Root .....lb. .25 — .35	Emetine (Resinoid) .....lb. — 13.00	Gold and Sodium Chloride,
Coltsfoot Leaves .....lb. .25 — .30	Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea. — 2.75	U. S. P., 15 gr. v. ....doz. 2.80 — 3.40
Comfrey Root, crushed .....lb. .35 — .40	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ....ea. — 1.00	Gold Thread (Coptis trifol.) ....lb. 1.20 — 1.40
Condurango Bark, true .....lb. .34 — .40	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.) — .80	Golden Seal Root .....lb. 6.25 — 6.50
Conium Leaves .....lb. .36 — .42	Ergot, Russia .....lb. .95 — 1.00	Powdered .....lb. 6.50 — 7.00
Seed .....lb. .25 — .30	Powdered .....lb. 1.00 — 1.10	Grains of Paradise .....lb. 4.00 — —
Copaiba S. A. ....lb. 1.20 — 1.25	Ergotin, Bonjean .....oz. — .70	Powdered .....lb. 4.50 — —
Pura .....lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Ergotole .....oz. — 1.00	Grindelia Robusta Herb .....lb. .20 — .25
Copper, Acetate, distilled .....lb. .90 — 1.15	Erythroxilin (Resinoid) .....oz. 6.30 — —	Powdered .....lb. .27 — .32
Ammoniated .....lb. .60 — .70	Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v. ....gr. — .30	Squarrosa .....lb. .30 — .40
Arsenate .....oz. — .15	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. ....gr. — .30	Guaiac, Resin .....lb. .40 — .45
Arsenite .....oz. — .12	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ....gr. — .30	Powdered .....lb. .40 — .45
Carbonate .....lb. .45 — .60	Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes .....ea. — .35	Wood rasped .....lb. .03 — .06
Chloride, pure, crys. ....lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea. — .50	Guaiacol liquid .....oz. 1.60 — 1.65
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — .15	Ether, Acetic .....lb. .50 — .60	Carbonate .....oz. 6.00 — 6.50
Hydroxide .....lb. — 2.00	Chloric .....lb. .60 — .80	Phosphite .....oz. — 1.75
Iodide .....oz. .36 — .40	Nitrous Conct. ....lb. .80 — 1.10	Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.) .....oz. — 1.60
Nitrate .....lb. — .55	U. S. P. ....lb. .34 — .39	Valerianate (Geosote) .....oz. — 1.34
Oleate, 20 p.c. ....oz. — .23	U. S. P., 1880 .....lb. .30 — .36	Guaiacquin .....oz. — 1.00
Subacetate (Verdigris) .....lb. 1.00 — 1.10	Valerianic .....oz. .52 — .62	Guarana (Paullinia) .....lb. 1.45 — 1.50
Powdered .....lb. 1.10 — 1.15	Washed .....lb. .32 — .37	Powdered .....lb. 1.65 — 1.75
Sulphate (Blue Vit.) .....lb. .16 — .18	Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P. ....lb. .55 — .70	Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin) .....oz. — 2.15
Bile .....lb. .11 — .12	Benzoin .....lb. — 8.00	Gutta Percha, crude chips .....lb. 2.00 — 2.15
Powdered .....lb. .11 — .17	Bromide, 1 oz. seal, tube .....oz. — .40	Sheet .....lb. 1.50 — 1.75
Copperas .....lb. .02 1/5 — .04	Chloride, 10 gm. seal, tube .....oz. — .40	Heliosol .....oz. — 1.75
Coriander .....lb. .30 — .35	Iodide, 1 oz. seal, tube .....oz. — .55	Heliotropin .....oz. — .32
Powdered .....lb. .40 — .45	Eucaine Hydrochlor. ....oz. — 3.50	Hellebore Root white powd. lb. .30 — .38
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mer-	Eucalyptol, U. S. P. ....oz. .17 — .19	Helmitol .....lb. — —
cury Bichloride) .....lb. .35 — .45	Eucalyptus Leaves .....lb. .15 — .20	Hemlock Bark crushed .....lb. .15 — .18
Coto Bark .....lb. — .45	Eudoxine .....oz. — 2.10	Powdered .....lb. .18 — .20
Cotin, true, 1/4-oz. v. ....oz. — 27.00	Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 30 .....lb. 4.00 — —	Gum .....lb. 1.00 — 1.10
Cotton Root Bark .....lb. .20 — .25	Euresol .....lb. — 2.10	Hemogallol .....oz. — .80
Powdered .....lb. .25 — .30	E. P. Capilli .....oz. — 2.10	Hemoglobin .....oz. — .15
Couch Grass (Doggrass) .....lb. .12 — .20	Euonymin (Eclic. powd.) .....oz. .40 — .45	Hemp Seed .....lb. .80 — .85
Cramp Bark .....lb. .12 — .20	Euphorbium .....lb. .35 — .46	Hemol .....lb. — —
Commurin .....oz. 1.55 — 1.65	Powdered .....lb. .45 — .50	Henbane Leaves, Eng. ....lb. — —
Cranebill .....lb. .24 — .29	Euphorine .....oz. — 1.25	German .....lb. 4.75 — 5.00
Powdered .....lb. .30 — .35	Equinine .....1/4 oz. — .02	Powdered .....lb. 3.60 — 3.85
Cream Tartar, powdered .....lb. .55 — .59	Europhen .....oz. — 1.80	Seed .....lb. — .40
Croton, Beechwood .....oz. .20 — .25	Exalgine .....oz. — 1.40	Henna Leaves .....lb. .30 — .35
Carbonate .....oz. — 2.15	Extract Male Fern .....oz. — 1.55	Heroin, 15 gr. v. ....ea. — .85
Phosphate .....oz. — —	Fennel Seed .....lb. .75 — .80	Hyd'chl. 15 gr. v. ....lb. — .85
Valerate .....oz. — 1.50	German .....lb. — .35	Hexamethylenamine .....lb. 1.00 — 1.10
Cresol U. S. P. ....lb. .30 — .35	French .....lb. — .35	Hiera Picra .....lb. — .45
Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.) .....oz. .55 — .65	Ferratin .....oz. — 1.30	Holocain, 1 gm. vials .....ea. — .35
Cubeb Berries, sifted .....lb. .95 — 1.00	Tablets, 7 1/2 gr. bots. of 50 — 1.30	Homatropin Alk. ....gr. .40 — .42
Powdered .....lb. 1.05 — 1.10	Ferripyrrin (Hoechst) .....lb. — 1.50	Hydrobromide .....gr. .40 — .50
Culbear .....lb. .45 — .55	Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. — 1.50	Hydrochloride .....gr. .40 — .44
Culver's Root .....lb. .27 — .30	c.b. 9 .....lb. — 1.50	Salicylate and Sulphate .....gr. .40 — .44
Cumin Seed .....lb. .30 — .35	1 oz. c.v. 4 .....oz. — .15	Honey, strained .....lb. .18 — .20
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial .....ea. — —	Flaxseed, cleaned .....bbls. — 14.50	Hops, select (1915) .....lb. .35 — .37
Cypripedin (Resinoid) .....oz. — 1.25	Less .....lb. .10 — .13	Pressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs. lb. .35 — .43
Damiana Leaves .....lb. .20 — .25	Ground .....lb. .16 — .18	Horehound Leaves .....lb. .30 — .35
Dandelion Herb .....lb. .30 — .35	Foenugreek Seed .....lb. .23 — .25	Hydracetin .....oz. — 2.00
Root .....lb. .50 — .55	Formaldehyde .....lb. .20 1/2 — .35	Hydrangea Root .....lb. .22 — .25
Cut .....lb. .48 — .50	Formosulphite, 1 lb. c.b. inc. lb. — .50	Hydrastin (Resinoid) .....oz. — 2.50
Daturine Sulph. 5-10-15 gr. v. gr. — .25	1/4-lb. c.b. inc. ....lb. — .20	Muriate (Resinoid) .....oz. — 4.25
Dermatol .....oz. .19 — .26	Fuller's Earth .....lb. .05 — .08	Sulphate (Resinoid) .....oz. — 5.00
Dextrose, yellow .....lb. .12 — .14	Fuastic chips .....lb. .07 — .10	Hydrastine, Alk., C. P. ....oz. 24.00 — 26.00
White .....lb. .22 — .25	Gaduo .....oz. — 1.00	Hydrochloride .....oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Dextro-guinine .....oz. — .37	Galangal Root, selected .....lb. .30 — .35	Sulphate .....oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Diacylmorphine, Alk. ....oz. 15.40 — 16.60	Powdered .....lb. .40 — .45	Hydrastinine Hydrochloride,
Hydrochloride .....oz. 14.60 — 14.80	Galbanum, strained .....lb. 1.90 — 2.00	5 gr. v. ....ea. — .55
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bots	Gambier .....lb. .20 — .25	Hydrazine Sulphate .....oz. — .80
incl. ....lb. Nominal	Gamboge, blocky .....lb. 3.00 — 3.10	Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or car-
Diethyl Barbituric Acid (Ver-	Powdered .....lb. 3.15 — 3.20	toms incl. ....lb. 2.55 — 2.62
onal) .....oz. — 2.50	Select, Pipe, bright .....lb. 3.05 — 3.15	Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Me-
Digalen, 1/2-oz. v. ....vial — .80	Garlic, on strings .....string .25 — .30	dical .....lb. .18 — .25
Digipuratum, 1/2-oz. ....ea. — 1.70	Gaultheria (see Wintergreen) 1.20 — 1.30	Sol. Technical .....lb. .15 — .22
Digitalin, eighths .....oz. 20.00 — 21.00	Gelatin, French Coignets .....lb. 1.40 — 1.50	Hyosine Hydrob., 1 gr. v. gr. — .65
15 gr. vials .....ea. .75 — .85	German White Gold Label .....lb. 1.70 — 1.80	Hyoscyamin (Resinoid) .....oz. — 3.00
Digitalis Leaves Eng. ....lb. — 1.25	German White Silver Label .....lb. — 5.25	Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr.
Bulk .....lb. .60 — .65	Gelsemin (Resinoid) .....oz. — 5.00	vials .....ea. — 3.75
Powdered .....lb. .65 — .70	Gelseminine C. P. crystals, — —	Crystals, white .....gr. .30 — .35
Pressed, ozs. ....lb. .85 — 1.00	Ger. 15 gr. v. ....ea. — 5.00	Hydrobromide .....gr. .08 — .10
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v. ....ea. — 2.00	Sulphate, 15 gr. v. ....ea. — —	Hypnone .....oz. — 2.15
1 oz. ....oz. — —	Gelsemium Root .....lb. .16 — .20	Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mery) .....oz. — .85
Dionin .....oz. — .37	Powdered .....lb. .25 — .30	Iceland Moss .....lb. .32 — .35
Dionin .....oz. 20.00 — 21.00	Gentian, Root .....lb. .25 — .30	Ichthalbin .....oz. — —
Diuretin .....oz. — 1.75	Powdered .....lb. .35 — .40	do Tablets 5 gr. 10 0in bot. ..



## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Ichthyol .....	lb.	—	—	Lead Chromate, pure fused lb.	—	1.10	Mercury, Cyanide .....	lb.	—	5.65	
Ichthyat .....	lb.	3.75	4.00	Iodide, powdered .....	oz.	.22	.25	Chloride Mild (cal'l) .....	lb.	2.09	2.30
Imogen, 1 lb. ....	lb.	—	—	Nitrate .....	lb.	.23	.35	Iodide, green, Proft. ....	lb.	4.75	5.00
1 oz. ....	oz.	—	.30	Oleate, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	.20	.25	Red, (Pre.) Biniodide ..	lb.	5.00	5.15
Indigo Bengal, true .....	lb.	3.75	5.00	Lecithin .....	oz.	—	2.00	Nitrate .....	oz.	—	.25
Carmine, Dry .....	oz.	.50	.56	Leeches, best Swedish .....	ea.	.18	.20	Oxide, Red (red pre.) ..	lb.	2.26	2.50
Insect Powder .....	lb.	.55	.65	Lemon Peel Ribbons .....	lb.	.20	.25	Yellow .....	oz.	—	.26
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm .....	lb.	—	—	Ground .....	lb.	.20	.25	Salicylate .....	oz.	.22	.25
Inulin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	1.25	Lenigallol .....	oz.	—	1.00	Sulphate (Turp. M'l) .....	lb.	3.40	3.55
Iodine Resublimed .....	lb.	4.00	4.25	Levulose, cryst. ....	oz.	—	—	Sulphocyanate .....	lb.	3.50	3.65
Monobromide .....	oz.	—	.50	Licorice Barracco 1/4 s. ....	lb.	—	.85	Mercury with Chalk (by suc-	lb.	1.05	1.15
Monochloride .....	oz.	—	.75	Corigliano .....	lb.	—	—	cussion) .....	lb.	—	.47
Trichloride .....	oz.	—	.95	Mass .....	lb.	—	—	Mesotan (25 oz. 42) .....	oz.	—	—
Iodipin, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.90	1.00	Metacarb. (devel.), 4-oz. ....	oz.	—	—
25 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Powdered .....	lb.	1.00	1.10	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	—
Iodoform, cryst. & powd. ....	lb.	4.40	4.80	Root, Spanish, bundles .....	lb.	.35	.40	Methylene, Blue .....	oz.	1.30	1.40
Deodorized .....	oz.	.70	.90	Powdered .....	lb.	.40	.45	Metol (developer), 16 oz. ....	oz.	—	—
Iodol .....	oz.	—	—	Lilacine .....	lb.	.0694	.11	Millet Seed .....	lb.	.07	.10
Iodothyrene, 1/4-oz. vials .....	oz.	—	3.90	Assort., 1, 1/2 and 3/4-lb. ....	lb.	.12	.16	German .....	lb.	—	—
Ipecac Root, Carthagea .....	lb.	2.80	2.85	Lime Sulphurated, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.45	.50	Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol	lb.	—	—
Powdered .....	lb.	2.90	2.95	Litharge .....	lb.	.17	.20	(chem. ident. with metol) ..	oz.	—	1.50
Rio .....	lb.	3.00	3.25	Lithium, Acetate .....	oz.	—	.23	Morphine, Acet. 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	13.20
Irish Moss, bleached .....	lb.	.22	.25	Benzoate .....	oz.	.85	.90	Alkaloid, pure 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	15.00	16.00
Irisin (Eclectic Powder) .....	oz.	.36	.45	Benzo-salicylate .....	lb.	—	2.85	Hydrobromide, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	12.25	13.00
Iron, Acetate, dry .....	oz.	.14	.16	Bitartrate .....	oz.	—	.25	Hydrochloride, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	12.25	13.00
Benzoate .....	oz.	.40	.50	Bromide .....	lb.	—	3.20	Meconate .....	oz.	—	14.00
Bromide .....	oz.	.18	.22	Carbonate .....	lb.	1.85	2.00	Sulphate, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	10.80	12.00
Chloride, cryst., U. S. P. ....	lb.	.30	.40	Chloride .....	oz.	—	.27	1/2-oz. vial .....	oz.	10.85	12.00
Citrate, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.95	1.02	Citrate .....	lb.	2.30	2.40	Valerian, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	2.75	3.25
and Ammonia, Sol. ....	lb.	.90	.98	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	—	.48	Mullein, Flow., 1-lb. cans ..	lb.	2.20	2.25
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	—	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.48	Powdered .....	lb.	2.75	2.80
(12 p.c. Q.) Scales .....	lb.	3.25	3.70	Lobelia Herb .....	lb.	.15	.20	Musk Root .....	lb.	2.75	2.85
Quin. & Strychnine .....	lb.	3.75	4.35	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	.25	Seed .....	lb.	.45	.50
Glycerinophosphate, sol. ....	oz.	—	4.60	Seed (cleaned) .....	lb.	.36	.38	Mustard Seed, black .....	lb.	.25	.30
Hypophosphite .....	lb.	2.15	2.25	Powdered .....	lb.	.42	.47	Ground .....	lb.	.26	.33
Iodide .....	oz.	.28	.32	Lobelin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.70	1.10	White .....	lb.	.20	.22
Syrup .....	oz.	.40	.45	Lodestone .....	lb.	.30	.35	Ground .....	lb.	.35	.40
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P. ....	lb.	.27	.30	London-Purple .....	lb.	.35	.40	Myricin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	.60
Oxalate (Ferrous) .....	oz.	.15	.17	Luvage Root, sel., white .....	lb.	.90	1.00	Myrrh (Gum-Resin) .....	lb.	.45	.50
Oxide (Subcarb.) .....	lb.	.11	.18	Seed .....	lb.	.60	.70	Naphthalene, flake or balls ..	lb.	1.65	1.70
Red, Saccharated .....	lb.	.45	.48	Lupulin .....	lb.	3.00	3.50	Naphthol, Alpha .....	lb.	1.30	1.35
Peptonized .....	lb.	—	3.00	Lycetol .....	oz.	—	4.25	Beta, resubim. ....	lb.	1.40	1.50
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots. ....	lb.	.85	.90	Lycopodium .....	lb.	1.75	1.80	Beta, Benzoate .....	oz.	1.40	1.50
U. S. P. Scales .....	lb.	.85	.93	Mace, whole .....	lb.	.80	.90	Narcotine, pure 1/4-oz. ....	ea.	—	.25
Precipitated, 1-lb. bots. ....	lb.	.35	.40	Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.33	.45	Nerol (Identical with Amidol),	1-oz. ....	—	.30
Protocarb. (Vallet's M) .....	lb.	.30	.40	Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	Nickel and Ammon. Sul. ....	lb.	.19	.20
Pyrophosp., Scales Sol. ....	lb.	.90	.98	Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide, heavy.	—	—	—	Acetate .....	oz.	—	.15
Quevenne's (by hydrn.) .....	lb.	.58	.90	Magnesium, Benzoate .....	oz.	—	.45	Bromide .....	oz.	—	.30
Salicylate .....	oz.	.20	.30	Carbonate, U. S. P. .... 4 ozs.	lb.	.37	.39	Chloride .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Sesquichloride .....	lb.	.30	.35	2-oz. ....	lb.	.38	.40	Iodide .....	lb.	1.00	1.70
Solution .....	oz.	.09	.15	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	.33	Sulphate .....	lb.	—	.27
Subsulphate .....	lb.	.27	.33	Hypophosphite, pure .....	lb.	2.00	2.15	Nirvanin .....	oz.	—	1.50
Solution (Monsel's) .....	lb.	.12	.15	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.42	Nitro Glycerin 1 p.c. sol. ....	oz.	—	.20
Sulph. (Copperas) .... 100 lbs.	lb.	2.20	2.50	Lactate .....	oz.	—	.25	Novaspirin .....	oz.	—	1.00
Cryst., pure .....	lb.	.08	.12	Metal, Powdered .....	oz.	.57	.65	25-oz. lots .....	oz.	—	.90
Dried .....	lb.	.15	.18	Ribbons .....	lb.	.75	.95	Tablets, 100s .....	oz.	—	1.25
Tartrate & Ammonium .....	lb.	.80	.90	Nitrate .....	lb.	.40	.40	Novocain (Hoechst), 5 gram	oz.	—	—
and Potash Scales .....	lb.	.95	1.05	Oxide, yellow, pure .....	lb.	—	.50	vials .....	lb.	—	—
Tersulph., Sol., U. S. P. ....	lb.	.23	.23	Technical .....	lb.	.36	.38	Nutgalls .....	lb.	.75	.85
Valerate .....	lb.	.80	.90	Powdered, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.40	.42	Powdered .....	lb.	.90	.95
Isarol, glass bots. ....	lb.	—	3.70	Bbls. ....	lb.	—	.21	Nutmegs .....	lb.	.35	.46
Isinglass, Russian .....	lb.	5.00	5.25	Ponderous, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.85	.90	Extra large .....	80 to lb.	.45	.50
American .....	lb.	.90	1.05	Technical .....	lb.	.80	.85	Nux Vomica .....	lb.	.15	.18
Jaborandi Leaves .....	lb.	.30	.35	Peroxide .....	lb.	2.45	2.60	Powdered .....	lb.	.25	.30
Jalap Root selected .....	lb.	.30	.35	Phosphate, pure .....	oz.	.06	.08	Oil, Almond, bitter .....	lb.	10.00	10.00
Powdered .....	lb.	.40	.45	Salicylate .....	lb.	1.15	1.25	Without acid .....	lb.	17.00	18.00
Jamaica Dogwood .....	lb.	—	.25	Sulphate (Sal Epsom) .....	lb.	.0574	.10	Almonds sweet .....	lb.	1.05	1.10
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precato-	oz.	.10	.12	C. P. Crystals .....	lb.	.20	.25	Amber, crude, dark .....	lb.	1.50	1.75
torius) .....	oz.	.10	.12	Dried .....	lb.	.20	.30	Rectified .....	lb.	2.00	2.50
Job's Tears .....	lb.	.30	.35	Malva Flowers large .....	lb.	—	—	Angelica .....	oz.	—	—
Juglandin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.36	.45	Blue, small .....	lb.	2.20	2.30	Aniseed, Star .....	lb.	1.40	1.50
Juniper Berries .....	lb.	.12	.15	Manaca Root .....	lb.	.45	.50	Bay .....	lb.	3.50	4.25
Kamala .....	lb.	1.90	2.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.16	.20	Benne (Sesame), Imported	gal.	3.00	3.25
Powdered .....	lb.	2.10	2.20	Manganese, Bromide .....	lb.	.22	.25	bbls. or less .....	gal.	3.00	3.25
Purified .....	lb.	—	2.25	Carbonate, cryst., med. ....	oz.	—	.10	Bergamot .....	lb.	7.00	7.25
Kaolin .....	lb.	.07	.09	Chloride, cryst. ....	lb.	.75	.85	Birch, Black (Betula) .....	lb.	3.10	3.20
Kava Kava .....	lb.	.26	.30	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	.36	Birch Tar Crude .....	lb.	.50	.55
Powdered .....	lb.	.72	.80	Hypophosphite .....	lb.	2.30	2.40	Refined .....	lb.	1.20	1.25
Kola Nuts, small and large ..	lb.	.35	.40	Lactate .....	oz.	—	.42	Cade .....	lb.	1.50	1.65
Powdered .....	lb.	.45	.50	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.42	Cajuput, bottles .....	lb.	1.20	1.25
Koussou powdered .....	lb.	.65	.75	Lactate .....	oz.	—	.25	Camphor .....	lb.	.30	.35
Lactucarium .....	lb.	8.50	9.00	Oxide black powder .....	lb.	.15	.20	Capsicum .....	oz.	—	.30
Lactophenin .....	oz.	—	1.00	Peptonized .....	lb.	3.00	4.50	Caraway .....	lb.	7.00	7.50
Ladies' Slipper Root .....	lb.	.40	.47	Peroxide, pure .....	lb.	.60	.65	Cassia .....	lb.	2.25	2.50
Lanolin .....	lb.	—	—	Sulph., pure crys. ....	lb.	.60	.65	Castor, American .....	lb.	1.00	1.10
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	—	Manna, flake large .....	lb.	1.40	1.50	Cedar Leaves, pure .....	lb.	.28	.35
Lanum, "Merck" .....	lb.	—	.60	Small .....	lb.	1.20	1.25	Wood .....	oz.	2.00	2.10
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	.75	Sorts .....	lb.	.85	.90	Celery .....	oz.	2.00	2.10
(See also Adeps Lanæ) ..	lb.	—	—	Marjoram Leaves .....	lb.	.28	.65	Chaulmoogra .....	lb.	2.50	2.60
Larkspur Seed .....	lb.	.32	.37	Mastic .....	lb.	.80	.85	Cherry Laurel .....	oz.	—	.75
Powdered .....	lb.	.37	.42	Matico leaves .....	lb.	.40	.50	Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	oz.	1.50	1.75
Lavender Flowers .....	lb.	.40	.45	Menthol, cryst. ....	lb.	3.50	3.60	Citronella .....	lb.	.65	.75
Extra .....	lb.	.45	.50	Mercury .....	lb.	1.55	1.65	Cloves .....	lb.	2.20	2.30
Hand picked .....	lb.	.55	.60	Ammon. pure precip. ....	lb.	2.35	2.60	Cocoonut .....	gal.	3.40	3.45
Lead Acetate (sugar) .....	lb.	.28	.35	Bichloride (cor. sub.) .....	lb.	1.95	2.15	Cod Liver, Newfoundland gal.	3.10	—	3.20
Carbonate, Medicinal .....	lb.	.55	.60	Powdered .....	lb.	1.90	2.10	Norwegian .....	gal.	4.60	4.70
Chloride .....	lb.	.75	.85	Bisulphate .....	lb.	1.80	2.00	Bbls. ....	ea.	132.00	135.00
				Bromide .....	oz.	—	.60	Martin's .....	bbls.	—	135.00



## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Saccharin .....oz.	—	2.90	Sodium Phosphate, cryst. ....lb.	.14	—	.15	Theophorin .....oz.	—	—	.75
Saffron, Amer. (safflower) .lb.	.75	—	Pure, cryst. ....lb.	.10	—	.14	Thiosinamine .....lb.	—	—	—
Spanish true Valencia ....lb.	12.50	—13.00	Recrystallized ....lb.	.16	—	.17	1-oz. c.v. inc. ....oz.	—	—	2.00
Sage Leaves .....lb.	.30	—	Dried .....lb.	.26	—	.28	Thiocarbamide .....oz.	—	—	1.60
Domestic .....lb.	.50	—	Phosphomolybdate .....oz.	.47	—	.55	Thiocol .....oz.	—	—	1.68
Sajodin Tabs. ....vial	.75	—	Salicylate .....lb.	1.35	—	1.55	Thyme herb .....lb.	.20	—	.26
St. John's Bread .....lb.	.12	—	From Oil Wintergreen .lb.	4.25	—	5.00	Thymol .....lb.	22.50	—	23.50
Salicin .....oz.	1.50	—	Silicate, dry .....lb.	.12	—	.20	Tragacanth Aleppo, extra .lb.	18.50	—	19.50
Saliformin .....oz.	—	1.00	Liquid .....lb.	.06	—	.08	Iodide, U. S. P. ....lb.	—	—	16.00
Salipyrin .....oz.	—	.80	Silicofluoride .....oz.	—	—	.15	Thyroids .....lb.	—	—	16.00
Salol .....lb.	1.95	—	Succinate .....lb.	6.00	—	6.50	Tilia Flowers no leaves .lb.	.55	—	.65
Salophen .....tube	1.50	—	Sulphate (Sal. Glauber) .lb.	.04	—	.05	With leaves .....lb.	.40	—	.50
Salouquinine .....oz.	—	1.25	Pure cryst. ....lb.	.08	—	.12	Tin, Chloride, pure .....lb.	.55	—	.60
Salt peter (See Pot. Nitrate)			Dry .....lb.	.08	—	.12	Oxide, pure .....lb.	.80	—	.90
Sandalwood .....lb.	.50	—	Sulphide .....lb.	.30	—	.35	Toluene .....lb.	—	—	.50
Ground .....lb.	.60	—	Sulphite, cryst. ....lb.	.12	—	.17	Tolpyrin .....oz.	—	—	1.25
Sandarac, Gum, clean .....lb.	.60	—	Pure, dried (Anhydrous) lb.	.24	—	.27	Tormentilla Root .....lb.	.40	—	.50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid) ....oz.	—	1.00	Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8. ....lb.	1.00	—	1.60	Triphenin .....oz.	—	—	.50
Santonin .....oz.	2.95	—	Valerate .....oz.	—	—	.75	Trigecanth Aleppo, extra .lb.	2.90	—	3.00
Saponin crude .....lb.	—	3.05	and Potassium Tartrate				Aleppo, No. 1 .....lb.	2.65	—	2.75
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut .lb.	.52	—	(Rochelle Salt) .....lb.	.34	—	.44	Powdered .....lb.	2.45	—	2.65
Mexican cut .....lb.	.35	—	Spartan, Sulph. ....oz.	3.00	—	3.10	Turpentine, Chian, gen. ....oz.	.45	—	.50
Powdered .....lb.	.40	—	Spearment Leaves, oza. ....lb.	.34	—	.38	Venice, true clopy .....lb.	4.00	—	4.10
Bark .....lb.	.17	—	Spermactin, cakes .....lb.	.36	—	.38	Artificial .....lb.	.18	—	.20
Sassafras, Pith .....oz.	.18	—	Spikenard Root .....lb.	.35	—	.40	Turkey Corn Root .....lb.	.85	—	1.00
Satrapol .....lb.	—	.40	Spruce Gum .....lb.	1.00	—	1.10	Turmeric, powdered .....lb.	.16	—	.20
Sea Palmetto Berries .....lb.	.18	—	Extra .....lb.	1.50	—	1.60	Urnion Root, true .....lb.	.28	—	.35
Scammony, Resin .....oz.	.25	—	Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P. .lb.	.64	—	.65	False .....lb.	.40	—	.45
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'loz		—	Aromatic .....lb.	.60	—	.65	Uran, Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 oz.	—	—	.40
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15		—	Ether, com. ....lb.	.60	—	.65	1-lb. ....oz.	—	—	.60
gr. vial .....ca.	3.50	—	Nitrous, U. S. P. ....gal.	.52	—	.60	Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14 .....lb.	—	—	.90
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v. ....ca.	.75	—	Spirits Turpentine .....gal.	.48	—	.60	1-oz. g.s.b. 7 .....oz.	—	—	.40
Senecio (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	1.50	Squawine Root .....lb.	.46	—	.58	Sulph, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .....oz.	—	—	.50
Senega Root .....lb.	.80	—	Squill Root, white .....lb.	.20	—	.24	Uva Ursi .....lb.	.15	—	.20
Seidlitz Mixture .....lb.	.32	—	Starch, iodized .....lb.	—	—	4.20	Valerian Root, English .....lb.	.85	—	.90
Senna Leaves Alexandria .....lb.	.75	—	Stavesacre, seed .....lb.	.50	—	.60	Powdered .....lb.	.95	—	1.00
Powdered .....lb.	.60	—	Stillingia Root .....lb.	.20	—	.25	Belgian .....lb.	.85	—	.90
Tinney select .....lb.	.35	—	Powdered .....lb.	.26	—	.30	Powdered .....lb.	.95	—	1.00
Senna Pods .....lb.	.40	—	Storax, liquid .....lb.	—	—	9.00	Vanillin .....oz.	.80	—	.85
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle, 15		—	Stovain, 1/4-oz. ....doz.	—	—	16.00	Veratrine .....oz.	—	—	.20
3-oz. ....oz.	—	—	Stramonium Leaves .....lb.	.35	—	.40	Sulphate .....oz.	2.40	—	2.50
Sepia, True .....lb.	—	.45	Powdered .....lb.	.45	—	.50	Veratrum Viride, Root .....lb.	.15	—	.20
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root) lb.	.50	—	Pressed, oza. ....lb.	.38	—	.43	Verdigris, pow'd, pure .....lb.	.45	—	.50
Silver, Chloride .....oz.	.73	—	Seed .....lb.	.20	—	.22	Veronal .....oz.	—	—	1.20
Citrate .....oz.	—	1.15	Powdered .....lb.	.25	—	.28	Tablets, 5 gr. 10's .....tube	—	—	.50
Cyanide .....oz.	1.04	—	Strontium Acetate .....oz.	.10	—	.12	Vervain Root .....lb.	.28	—	.35
Iodide .....oz.	—	1.10	Bromide .....lb.	.30	—	1.10	Violet Flowers .....lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Lactate, cryst. ....oz.	.53	—	Carbonate .....lb.	.55	—	.60	Wahoo, Bark of Root .....lb.	.45	—	.50
Nitrate, cryst. ....oz.	.55	—	Chloride .....lb.	.40	—	.60	Bark of Tree .....lb.	.25	—	.35
Fused Cones .....oz.	.55	—	Iodide .....oz.	.24	—	.28	Lactate .....lb.	.20	—	.25
Nucleinate .....oz.	.60	—	Lactate .....oz.	.18	—	.22	Water Pepper .....lb.	.20	—	.25
Oxide .....lb.	1.10	—	Nitrate, dry .....lb.	.33	—	.40	Wax, Bay .....lb.	.40	—	.45
Simaruba, Bark of Root .....lb.	.35	—	Granular, C. P. ....lb.	—	—	—	Bees, yellow .....lb.	.63	—	.65
Skullcap Leaves .....lb.	.32	—	Peroxide (Hydrated) .....lb.	2.75	—	3.00	Carnauba, No. 1 .....lb.	.70	—	.75
Powdered .....lb.	.29	—	Salicylate .....lb.	1.50	—	1.75	Japan .....lb.	.30	—	.35
Skunk Cabbage .....lb.	.20	—	Strophanthus Seed, brown .lb.	1.50	—	1.75	White Hellebore, Root .....lb.	.26	—	.30
Silacilin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	1.00	Green .....lb.	2.50	—	2.75	Powdered .....lb.	.26	—	.30
Snakeroot, 1 oz. ....lb.	.35	—	Powdered .....lb.	2.55	—	2.80	White Pine Bark .....lb.	.15	—	.20
Soap, Castile, green .....lb.	.20	—	Strychnine, Acetate, 1/4th oz. v. ....oz.	2.25	—	2.38	Whiting .....lb.	.03	—	.04
Mottled, genuine .....lb.	.20	—	Arsenate .....oz.	—	—	2.35	Wild Cherry Bark .....lb.	.12	—	.16
White Cont's .....lb.	.38	—	Arsenite .....oz.	—	—	2.35	Ground .....lb.	.14	—	.18
Soft, green .....lb.	.28	—	Glycerophosphate, 1/4 oz. v. ....oz.	—	—	3.35	Willow Bark, black .....lb.	—	—	.18
Soap Tree Bark, whole .....lb.	.12	—	Hypophosphate .....oz.	—	—	2.75	White .....lb.	.25	—	.35
Cut .....lb.	.23	—	Nitrate, 1/4th oz. v. ....oz.	—	—	2.35	Wintergreen Leaves .....lb.	.20	—	.25
Powdered .....lb.	.25	—	Phosphate .....oz.	—	—	2.35	Winter's Bark .....lb.	.65	—	.75
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused lb.	.50	—	Sulphate, 1/4th oz. v. ....oz.	—	—	1.85	Witch Hazel, Extract double			
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) stks		—	Sublimine, S. & G. ....oz.	—	—	.50	Barrels .....gal.	.76	—	.90
Sodium, Acetate .....lb.	.20	—	Sugar of Milk, powdered .lb.	.44	—	.45	Witch Hazel Leaves .....lb.	.62	—	.65
Arsenate .....lb.	.25	—	1-lb. cartons .....lb.	.45	—	.55	Wormseed (Chenopodium) .lb.	.15	—	.20
Arsenite, pure .....lb.	.75	—	Sulfonal, Bayer .....oz.	—	—	1.35	Levant (Santonica) .....lb.	.90	—	.95
Benzoate .....lb.	7.25	—	L. & F. ....oz.	—	—	1.00	Wormwood Herb .....lb.	.25	—	.30
Bicarbonate .....lb.	.03	—	Sulphonmethane, U. S. P. ....oz.	1.00	—	1.06	Xeroform .....lb.	.18	—	.22
Bichromate .....lb.	.35	—	Sulphonethylmeth, U. S. P. ....oz.	1.25	—	1.35	Yellow Dock Root .....lb.	.18	—	.22
C. P., powdered .....oz.	.08	—	Sulphothylmeth, U. S. P. ....lb.	—	—	2.50	Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots. ....oz.	.90	—	1.00
Bitartrate .....lb.	.80	—	Sulphur Chloride .....lb.	.08	—	.09	Bromide .....oz.	.20	—	.25
Bromide .....lb.	.65	—	Iodide .....oz.	.28	—	.32	Chloride, fused .....lb.	.70	—	.75
Caedylate, 1 oz. ....ca.	2.50	—	Lac, precipitated .....lb.	.53	—	.58	Granulated .....lb.	.35	—	.40
Carbon (Sal Soda) .....lb.	.0274	—	Roll .....lb.	.05	—	.06	Iodide .....oz.	.28	—	.32
C. P., cryst., U. S. P. ....lb.	.13	—	Washed .....lb.	.09	—	.12	Metallic C. P. ....lb.	.45	—	.50
Dried purified .....lb.	.16	—	Sumac bark .....lb.	.12	—	.16	Gran., free from As. ....lb.	.60	—	.65
Granulated .....lb.	.0274	—	Summer Savory Leaves .....lb.	.35	—	.40	Hypophosphite .....oz.	.22	—	.25
Chlorate .....lb.	.45	—	Sunflower Seeds .....lb.	.075	—	.12	Lactophosphate .....oz.	.25	—	.30
Chloride, C. P. ....lb.	.15	—	Talcum powdered .....lb.	.04	—	.06	Oxide, American .....lb.	.25	—	.30
Cinnamate .....oz.	.60	—	Tamarinds .....kegs	4.75	—	5.00	Eng. Hubbard's .....lb.	.85	—	.90
Citrate .....lb.	.80	—	Tannalbin .....oz.	—	—	.85	Peroxide .....lb.	2.70	—	2.80
Cyanide .....lb.	.40	—	Tannoforn .....oz.	—	—	.50	Phenate .....oz.	—	—	.25
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c. ....oz.	.18	—	Tar, Barbadoes .....gal.	1.00	—	1.10	Phenolsulphonate .....lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Hypophosphite .....lb.	1.15	—	No. Carolina, pt. cans .doz.	—	—	1.25	Permanganate .....oz.	—	—	.45
Hyposulphite, cryst. ....lb.	.04	—	Tartar Emetic .....lb.	.70	—	.75	Phosphate .....lb.	1.25	—	1.40
Kegs, 112 lbs. ....lb.	.0274	—	Terebene (Optic. inact.) .lb.	.60	—	.65	Phosphide .....oz.	.30	—	.40
Granular .....lb.	.0274	—	Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car .lb.	.60	—	.65	Salicylate .....lb.	—	—	.65
Lactophosphate .....oz.	.20	—	Terpinol .....lb.	.95	—	1.05	Stearate .....lb.	.08	—	.10
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.		—	Thalline sulphate .....oz.	7.50	—	8.00	Sulphate, crystals .....lb.	.08	—	.10
Nitrate .....lb.	.17	—	Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v. ca	—	—	.35	C. P. ....lb.	.18	—	.25
Nitrite .....lb.	.90	—	Theobromine .....oz.	—	—	2.00	Valerate .....lb.	—	—	1.10
Oxalate .....lb.	1.50	—	Theocin .....oz.	—	—	2.70				
Perborate .....lb.	.35	—								
Permanganate .....lb.	—	5.85								
Phenilsulphonate .....lb.	.95	—								



## Imports and Exports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Imports from June 4 to June 11—Exports for Month of April

## Imports

<b>ACID, CRESYLIC</b> — 30 casks, 1,200 gallons.	<b>NAPHTHALENE</b> — 237 casks, 82,950 pounds, flake. 838 casks, 203,300 pounds, flake.	631 pounds, \$26, Bolivia. 14,623 pounds, \$1,719, Brazil.
<b>BARK, MANGROVE</b> — 180 bags, 27,335 pounds.	<b>OILS</b> — 2,850 cases, 262,100 pounds, coconut. 2,175,135 pounds (in bulk), coconut. 155 cases, 6,208 pounds, lemon. 300 cases, 11,220 pounds, lemon. 4 barrels, 540 pounds, palm. 20 barrels, 6,800 pounds, sesame.	<b>ALCOHOL</b> — 30 gallons, \$21, Cuba. 216 gallons, \$192, Argentina. 335 gallons, \$526, Brazil.
<b>BEANS, VANILLA</b> — 7 cases, 5,400 pounds, vanilla. 24 cases, 4,800 pounds, vanilla. 18 cases, 3,600 pounds, vanilla. 46 cases, 9,600 pounds, vanilla.	<b>POTASH, CRUDE</b> — 38 barrels, 24,530 pounds.	<b>CALCIUM CARBIDE</b> — 636,810 pounds, \$25,425, Argentina. 937 pounds, \$43, Bolivia. 29,489 pounds, \$1,006, Brazil.
<b>BITTERWOOD</b> — 23 logs.	<b>ROOTS</b> — 6 bales, 600 pounds, doggrass. 18 bales, 4,350 pounds, belladonna. 5 bales, 454 pounds, bryonia. 10 bales, 2,250 pounds, marshmallow. 50 bales, 12,000 pounds, gentian. 20 bales, 3,460 pounds, licorice.	<b>COPPER SULPHATE</b> — 496 pounds, \$81, Barbados. 834 pounds, \$32, Cuba.
<b>CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS</b> — 9 cases. 24 cases.	<b>SANDALWOOD</b> — 217 baskets, pieces, 5,744 pounds. 336 baskets, 807,749 pounds.	<b>DYES AND DYESTUFFS</b> — \$9, Newfoundland. \$332, Trinidad. \$2,261, Cuba. \$7, Dutch East Indies. \$25, Hayti. \$1,244, San Domingo. \$20,407, Argentina.
<b>COPRA</b> — 3,432 bags, 130,212 pounds. 5,721 bags, 686,500 pounds. 1,702 bags, 204,320 pounds. 18,460 bags, 2,215,360 pounds. 5,547 bags, 665,670 pounds. 4,789 bags, 5,751,680 pounds. 5,578 bags, 1,005,360 pounds. 17,563 bags, 1,105,920 pounds. 1,283 bags, 154,040 pounds. 4,381 bags, 525,720 pounds. 2,980 bags, 357,510 pounds.	<b>SEEDS</b> — 51 bags, 7,899 pounds, caraway. 116 bags, 406 bushels, castor. 330 bags, 31,050 pounds, coriander. 40 bags, 4,400 pounds, aniseed. 5 bags, 1,125 pounds, English mustard. 311 bags, 48,341 pounds, fennel. 302 bags, 40,000 pounds, fennel. 8 bags, 1,000 pounds, stavacacra. 3 bags, 325 pounds, strophanthus, Kombe.	<b>FLAVORING EXTRACTS</b> — \$327, Cuba. \$40, Virgin Islands. \$304, Hayti. \$605, San Domingo. \$1,326, Argentina.
<b>DIVI DIVI</b> — 134 bags, 13,400 pounds. 2,879 bags, 287,900 pounds. 1,031 bags, 103,100 pounds.	<b>SPICES</b> — 164 cases, 11,829 pounds, cassia. 500 bales, 40,000 pounds, cassia. 800 bales, 64,000 pounds, cassia. 200 cases, 100 bales, 14,710 pounds, cassia. 500 bales, 47,500 pounds, cassia. 1,000 bales, 80,000 pounds, cassia. 1,160 bales, 50 cases, 101,910 pounds, cassia. 800 bales, 64,000 pounds, cassia. 364 bales, 28,980 pounds, cassia. 324 bales, 29,520 pounds, cassia. 120 bags, 18,200 pounds, cloves. 126 bags, 14,050 pounds, cloves. 400 casks, 52,000 pounds, ginger. 25 cases, 3,659 pounds, mace. 132 cases, 23,404 pounds, mace. 56 cases, 15,257 pounds, mace. 122 cases, 21,527 pounds, mace. 135 cases, 19,569 pounds, mace. 139 bags, 13,024 pounds, nutmegs. 326 cases, 29,890 pounds, nutmegs. 178 bags, 19,887 pounds, nutmegs. 19 bags, 1,358 pounds, nutmegs. 111 cases, 7,294 pounds, nutmegs. 560 bags, 61,010 pounds, nutmegs.	<b>GLUCOSE</b> — 340,000 pounds, \$10,950, Argentina. 42,727 pounds, \$1,465, Brazil. 47,479 pounds, \$1,592, Chile.
<b>ESSENTIAL OILS</b> — 95 cases, 12,870 pounds, aniseed. 140 cases, 9,240 pounds, aniseed. 150 cases, 9,900 pounds, aniseed. 200 cases, 13,200 pounds, aniseed. 232 cases, 15,312 pounds, miscellaneous.	<b>SUMAC</b> — 350 bales, 35,000 pounds.	<b>PERFUMERY</b> — \$270, Honduras. \$248, Nicaragua. \$7,090, Panama. \$112, Salvador. \$8,399, Mexico. \$316, Newfoundland. \$407, Barbados. \$1,480, Jamaica.
<b>FLOWERS</b> — 4 bales, 429 pounds, arnica. 10 bales, 1,000 pounds, elder. 33 bales, 3,300 pounds, chamomile. 17 bales, 1,700 pounds, lavender.	<b>TARTAR, CRUDE</b> — 269 casks, 208,680 pounds. 76 casks, 119,372 pounds. 662 bags, 127,925 pounds.	<b>PETROLEUM JELLY</b> — \$865, Cuba. \$151, Virgin Islands. \$17, Dutch West Indies. \$33, Hayti. \$3,534, Argentina. \$6,200, Brazil.
<b>GELATIN</b> — 101 bags, 10,100 pounds.	<b>WAX, BEES</b> — 18 bags, 2,610 pounds. 10 barrels, 1,800 pounds. 6 cases, 1,800 pounds. 1 drums, 250 pounds.	<b>ROOTS AND HERBS</b> — \$60, Cuba. \$65, Virgin Islands. \$25, Hayti. \$69, San Domingo. \$4,325, Argentina. \$229, Brazil.
<b>GUMS</b> — 16 bags, 2,450 pounds, benzoin. 19 bags, 2,305 pounds, tragacanth.		<b>SODIUM SALTS</b> — \$1,036, Newfoundland. \$1,027, Barbados. \$2,149, Jamaica. \$411, Trinidad. \$133, British West Indies. \$33,098, Cuba. \$113, Virgin Islands. \$4, Dutch West Indies. \$30, French West Indies.
<b>IRON OXIDE</b> — 16 casks, 9,440 pounds. 5 casks, 2,950 pounds. 28 casks, 16,520 pounds.		<b>SPONGES</b> — 1,278 pounds, \$1,037, Australia.
<b>LEAVES</b> — 20 bags, 3,280 pounds, horehound. 78 bales, 21,090 pounds, senna. 16 bales, 2,437 pounds, lavender. 27 bags, 3,375 pounds, laurel. 106 bales, 22,088 pounds, sage. 6 bales, 440 pounds, borage. 16 bales, 3,840 pounds, belladonna. 33 bales, 7,260 pounds, wormwood.		<b>SULPHUR, CRUDE</b> — 25 tons, \$800, Philippine Islands. 186 tons, \$7,957, British South Africa. 52 tons, \$2,152, British East Africa.
<b>LIME CITRATE</b> — 108 casks, 152,286 pounds. 112 casks, 153,476 pounds. 238 casks, 340,695 pounds.		<b>ZINC OXIDE</b> — 135,467 pounds, \$13,688, Brazil. 2,166 pounds, \$285, Chile. 546 pounds, \$80, Colombia.
<b>LOGWOOD EXTRACT</b> — 250 barrels, 106,250 pounds.		
<b>MANNA</b> — 10 cases, 1,300 pounds, jewelers'.		
<b>MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS</b> — 4 cases, drugs. 18 cases, drugs. 11 cases, 1,211 pounds, medicine. 2 cases, 2,500 pounds, medicine.		
<b>MENTHOL</b> — 35 cases, 2,100 pounds.		

## Exports

<b>ACID, SULPHURIC</b> — 955 pounds, \$51, San Domingo. 1,316 pounds, \$221, Argentina.
---

## NEW YORK TO MAKE WAR ANTITOXINS

While American troops are preparing to take an active part in the war, a scientific campaign to protect them against such ailments as tetanus, typhoid, and smallpox will be conducted by a corps of women bacteriologists in the laboratories of the New York Department of Health in the Willard Parker Hospital. Aside from the important work against contagious and infectious diseases at home, these laboratories will probably become one of the chief producing centers for antitoxins to be used in the inoculation of soldiers against disease in the trenches.

After making a tour of the Department of Health laboratories Commissioner Emerson said that the production of virus had been improved so remarkably that the city laboratories within

twenty-four hours could furnish enough vaccine anti-toxin to supply the needs of 1,000,000 soldiers. Enough, he said, was actually on hand to supply from 300,000 to 400,000 men, and this quantity could be doubled or even trebled in a day through the system of co-ordination that the Health Department experts have developed.

The laboratory is also producing enormous quantities of tetanus antitoxin, being the only one in the country besides that of the Rockefeller Institute to make this particular antitoxin on a large scale. Commissioner Emerson said the department had in stock enough tetanus antitoxin to supply 300,000 soldiers. The maintenance of an ample supply of this antitoxin becomes highly important in time of war, owing to the constant exposure of wounded soldiers to blood poisoning and lockjaw.

## OF TRADE INTEREST

The Japanese production of bleaching powder amounts to about 2,000 tons a month, or between 24,000 and 25,000 tons a year. The *Japan Chronicle* reports that ordinarily 70 per cent is for the domestic market and 30 per cent for export, but that of late the domestic demand has considerably increased with the development of paper manufacturing and other industries, and that a great increase is also shown in the foreign demand on account of the suspension of British and German supplies. According to the official Japanese reports, exports of bleaching powder amount to about 2,200 tons in 1915. Before the war quotations stood at about \$1.50 per 100 pounds. In January and February of last year quotations rose as high as \$14, but dropped to about \$4.25 in July and August. At present prices range from \$5 to \$6 per 100 pounds, or about \$112 per ton.

The Italian Government is building a large factory at Turin for the manufacture of quinine, which has been a State monopoly since 1900. During 1914 Italy imported 46,359 kilos, valued at 2,596,104 lire, of which Germany supplied 34,995 kilos, the Dutch Indies 10,000 kilos, Great Britain 642 kilos Switzerland 626 kilos and France 73 kilos. During 1915 the imports amounted to 35,000 kilos, and for the first eight months (January-August) of 1916 the imports were 64,965 kilos. This much larger consumption is, of course, due to the war, and that accounts for the building of a new factory, the ground having been placed at the disposal of the Government by the Turin Municipality. Hitherto the manufacture of quinine has been entrusted to the Central Military Pharmacy in Turin, but they could only supply a small proportion of the demand.

A French decree of May 29 prohibits export of acetic anhydrid, empty casks of all kinds and parts thereof and the following woods: Box, cherry, cotton, ebony, guaiacum, palm, soapbark, rose; sodic lime, felt, wearing apparel other than cotton or, linen, metallic formates, metallic hyposulphites, insulating materials except rubber, strontium and lithium ores, animal black, metallic oxalates, paper money ("papiers représentatifs de la monnaie"), compounds derived from sabadilla seeds, sulphate of barytes and magnesium, metallic sulphites, uranium, zirconium, zircon. The decree is subject to usual exceptions, and exports of the woods named are permitted to allied and American countries.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has issued a bulletin on car space wasted by shipping commodities in single trade units. Fertilizer, sugar in bags, salt in bags and other products fill only half, or less than half, of the carrying capacity of a box car. Shippers are urged to increase or combine their orders. The bulletin says: "If the wasted space in the freight cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad System were utilized the result would be equivalent to placing more than 120,000 additional cars at the service of the country."

The extent to which Government orders for supplies of chemicals and pharmaceuticals have already been placed is not generally known because copies of the proposals are sent to a restricted list of manufacturers who are known to have facilities for producing the products required. The new system is the outgrowth of suggestions made by the committee acting as advisers to the Government and the Committee on National Defense. The plan eliminates the speculator.

Shipments of citrus fruits by water from the port of Catania during March, 1917, were 133,882 boxes as against 43,682 boxes during March, 1916. Egypt received 104,030 boxes against 7,900 in 1916; Saloniki, 23,798 boxes against 7,760; and Great Britain, 6,054 boxes against 3,115. There were no shipments to Denmark (10,302 boxes in March, 1916), Norway (829 boxes in March, 1916), or to Sweden (8,776 in March, 1916).

An Australian proclamation of January 24, 1917, prohibits the importation into Australia of "any preparation purporting to be a remedy for drunkenness, alcoholic habit, opium habit, tobacco habit, cocaine habit, or other drug habits." Certain British and American preparations are

specified as being among the prohibited products. A copy of the proclamation will be loaned upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The Du Pont Trapshooting School, opened at Atlantic City, N. J., by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Company, is under the management of H. H. Stevens, one of the country's best known trap and field shots. Mr. Stevens is especially well equipped to pilot the new shooter, he having coached the Princeton 1913 and Yale 1915 trapshooting teams, both winning the intercollegiate trapshooting tournaments in those years.

Announcement is made that the Commonwealth Color and Chemical Company, whose works are in Brooklyn, N. Y., has opened a Philadelphia branch office in the Washington Building, 608 Chestnut street. J. Frank Turner has been placed in charge. Mr. Turner is well known in the dyestuff trade and is a practical textile dyer.

The Kali Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia is enlarging its equipment in the plant at 1406 North Front street by installing larger motors and new machinery. The company, which manufactures oils for the textile trade, expects to increase its hydroxy oil output by about 60 per cent.

Albert H. Higbie, who for the past month has been identified with Madero Bros., Inc., chemical department, is permanently located at their offices, 115 Broadway. Mr. Higbie for the past few years has been in charge of the European, Japanese and Canadian export departments for McKesson & Robbins.

Under date of May 18 London mail advices say: "Sulphate of Ammonia—The returns for April give the total exports as 668 tons, valued at £12,184. For the four completed months of the year the aggregate quantity shipped was 32,077 tons, which may be contrasted with a normal movement of 115,000 pounds.

Exports of sulphuric acid for nine months ending March 31 amounted to 45,649,225 pounds, valued at \$768,013, against 52,201,151 pounds, valued at \$855,504, and 29,486,980 pounds, valued at \$326,052 for the same periods in 1916 and 1915, respectively.

Exports of menthol from Japan during the first two months of 1917 amounted to 48,000 kin compared with 81,600 kin in 1916 and 65,000 kin in 1915. The United States took 31,000 kin in 1917 compared with 23,400 kin in 1916 and 22,300 kin in 1915.

Contract buying of sulphate of ammonia for delivery over the coming year continues; a fair tonnage already has been placed. It is expected this buying movement will continue over the next few weeks before all requirements for the year are placed.

The London *Chemist and Druggist* of May 5 says opium is firmer, the value of 11¼ per cent, Turkey druggists on spot being 39s per pound net and for Persian 41s is now asked, with sales at slightly less, and further business pending.

Under date of May 7 Bryce & Rumpff of Glasgow say of chemicals: "There has been a steady day to day demand during the week for home trade, but export is very limited. Prices continue steady, but several articles are again dearer."

An explosion of chemicals soon after 6 o'clock on Tuesday, May 29, partly wrecked the experimental laboratories of the Aetna Explosive Company of No. 1387 Sedgwick avenue, Bronx.

The Buffalo Paint, Oil and Varnish Club has elected the following officers: President George P. Towns; vice-president, J. G. Rowe; treasurer, J. B. Hartranft; secretary, H. J. Rolls. The club contributed \$50 to the Red Cross.

Edgar D. Taylor, president of the Powers-Taylor Drug Company of Richmond, Va., was a visitor in the local drug trade last week.

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has received the following inquiries for drugs, chemicals and accessories. Reserved addresses may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices. Request for each opportunity should be on a separate sheet and state opportunity number. The Bureau does not furnish credit ratings or assume responsibility as to the standing of foreign inquirers; the usual precautions should be taken in all cases.

24540—An agency is desired by a firm in Switzerland for the sale of glucose, sugar, vanillin, tin boxes, oils and greases.

24541—An agency, on a commission basis, is desired by a man in Peru for the sale of chemical products for pharmacies and industries. Quotations should be made c. i. f. destination. Payment will be made by cash against documents at destination. Correspondence may be in English, but Spanish is preferred. References.

24547—A man in Argentina wishes to represent American manufacturers and exporters of ethers used in the manufacture of soft or nonalcoholic drinks.

24548—A firm in Spain is in the market for lubricating oil for dynamos, marine and gas engines, cylinders, and machinery. The annual requirement is about 1,000 barrels. Quotations should be made c. i. f. destination. Payment will be made by 90 days sight draft or against shipping documents. Correspondence should be in Spanish. References.

24549—Catalogues in regard to cement-grinding machines are desired by a firm in France.

24550—A company in France desires to purchase sponges and to represent American exporters in this line. Quotations should be made c. i. f. destination. Payment will be made by cash against documents at destination on arrival of steamer, through local bank. Correspondence may be in English. References.

24551—A man in Argentina is desirous of representing American manufacturers and exporters of aniline dyes. Correspondence should be in Spanish or French. References.

24552—A merchant in Portugal is in the market for appliance for making small tubes out of straw or paper to be used for iced drinks, coffee, etc., such as are used in cafes, restaurants, etc. He also desires to receive quotations on the finished tubes. Payment will be made by cash through bank, against documents. Correspondence may be in English.

24570—A firm in Spain is in the market for about 1,000 barrels of lubricating oil for dynamos, gas engines, cylinders, marine engines, and machinery. Quotations should be made c. i. f. destination or Cadiz. Payment will be made by 90 days' sight draft or against shipping documents. Correspondence should be in Spanish. References.

24575—A firm in Spain desires to secure an agency for the sale of chemicals and kindred products. Reference.

24585—A business man from Denmark, who is now in the United States for the purpose of establishing a permanent office here, desires to represent in Russia manufacturers and exporters of drugstuffs sundries and toilet articles.

24587—A company in Egypt is in the market for oils used in the manufacture of soap, in quantities of 100 tons per month.

24589—Quotations are desired by a man in France on steel plates for boilers and ships, angles, hoops, steel sheets, rounds, nails, iron and steel implements, lard, bacon, salmon, lobster, dry vegetables, leather, rubber, boots and shoes, oil and oil cakes, chemicals, hemp, jute, flax, colors, and tannin.

24596—A man in Cuba desires to be put in touch with American manufacturers and exporters of chemical and pharmaceutical products, paste, perfumery. References.

24604—The head of a firm in the Netherlands, with headquarters in Java, is in the market for chemicals for making pottery. Quotations should be made f. o. b. San Francisco. Payment will be made on arrival of goods at Java. Correspondence may be in English. References.

24623—An agency or representation of American firms is desired by a man in England for the sale of mining plants, colliery, coke ovens, by-products plants, chemical plants, or any other high-class engineering products. References.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS

Shynoff Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$6,000; chemical business. P. Glass, S. Sussman, M. I. Price, 271 Broadway.

Strand Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$6,000; druggists' sundries and supplies. H. H. Waller, A. J. Furth, O. S. Burr, 140 Nassau street.

Texas Chemical of Houston, Houston, Tex.; capital \$100,000; all paid in. S. Peiser, San Francisco, Cal.; George F. Howard and E. W. Townes, of Houston.

Dickerson Glue Joint Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; capital \$30,000. D. F. Hamilton, Glenn Dickerson and William English.

The Jaffray Manufacturing Co., Trenton, N. J.; capital \$50,000; to manufacture chemicals. Benjamin D. Phillips, New York; L. E. Conover and Harry H. Umberger, Trenton.

The Union Drug Co., Cincinnati, O.; capital \$100,000. J. L. Welch, R. E. Shock, Robert C. Hilbert, E. J. Hilbert and Thomas F. Turner.

Brendel Drug Co., Renton, Wash.; capital \$30,000. F. C. and Mildred D. Brendel.

C. T. Products Corp., Manhattan; capital \$25,000; chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations. J. A. Haggerty, C. C. Cooper, F. C. Peters, 120 Broadway.

The Beaver Chemical Co., Manhattan; capital \$10,000; manufactur-

## Want Ads

**RATE**—Our charge for these **WANT ADS** in this publication, *all classifications*, is \$1.00 an issue for 20 words or less; additional words, 5c each.

**PAYMENT** in all cases should accompany the order; add 10c if answers are to be forwarded.

## Address, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS

No. 3 Park Place New York

**EMPLOYEES FURNISHED.** Stores sold—also furnished; All States. Positions. Doctors, Dentists, Veterinarians furnished. F. V. KNIEST, Omaha, Neb., Estab. 1904.

**FOR SALE**—Drug Store in Pinellas County, Florida. Town of 4000. Rexall, Vinol, Anso and Victrola Agencies. Stock \$7000. Fixtures \$4000. Sales \$30,000. Write OWNER Box 195 c/o DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

ing chemicals and drugs. Harry Lichtenberg, Solomon Fillin, Benjamin Lichtenberg.

Gilmore Manufacturing Co., Manhattan; capital \$10,000; manufacturing shoe black, ink dyes, chemicals, drugs. Benj. Lifshitz, Robt. Scherer, Morris Lippman.

Associated Paper Products Co., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$5,000; manufacture receptacles and containers. W. W. Morgan, A. Moir, B. F. Messler, 256 Broadway.

Linden Chemical Co., Linden, N. J.; capital \$125,000; manufacture and deal in chemicals. Adam J. Traub, Elizabeth, N. J.; Norman W. Kempf and Louis A. Kempf, Newark, N. J.

United Aniline and Chemical Works, Manhattan; capital \$1,000; dyestuffs, oils, paints, chemicals, etc. Henry M. Orenstein, Abraham J. Rheel, Bertha Platzman.

Bieberman & Jacoby, Staten Island Cleaners and Dyers of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.; capital \$10,000; cleaning and dyeing. L. and M. Bieberman, A. Jacoby, 1716 79th street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Zobel, Stern & Campbell, Inc., Manhattan; capital \$20,000; manufacturers colors and dyestuffs. H. E. Zobel, G. M. Campbell, B. F. Meyer, 253 Ninth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Superior Piece Dye Works, Inc., Manhattan; capital \$35,000; dyeing and bleaching business. M. B. and H. S. Gerry, H. Goldberg, 2307 Tiebout avenue.

C. T. Products Corp., Manhattan; capital \$25,000; chemical and pharmaceutical preparations. J. A. Haggerty, C. C. Cooper, F. C. Peters, 120 Broadway.

The Neal Way, Inc., Manhattan; capital \$30,000; therapeutic appliances and maintain sanatoriums. E. D. Kauffman, J. E. Bruce, P. M. Forman, 137 East 63d street.

H. Dehmer Co., Inc., Port Chester, N. Y.; capital \$10,000; soda and mineral waters. O. L. and E. M. Sherwood and E. G. W. Dehmer, Portchester, N. Y.

Sapo Chemical Co., Toledo, O.; capital \$50,000.

Record Syringe Laboratory, Inc., Bronx, N. Y.; capital \$3,000; manufacturing syringes and surgical instruments. Irvin Rosenfeld, Jos. L. Rosenfeld and Herman A. Weis.

Medina Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; capital \$5,000. William E. Zimmerman, Josef Grass, Alfred Dinkelman.

New-San Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; capital \$50,000; deal in toilet articles. Charles Narraway, Elizabeth Kaercher, Howard Kaercher.

## QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked
American Cyanamid .....	17	21
do preferred .....	54	58
The Barrett Company .....	119 7/8	...
By-Products Coke .....	157	165
do 50 per cent paid .....	103	108
Casene Co. of America .....	38	45
Davison Chemical .....	34	38
Dow Chemical .....	240	250
do preferred .....	98	100
Electro Bleaching .....	150	275
Federal Chemical .....	94	95
do preferred .....	103	105
Freeport Texas Sulphur .....	670	700
Freeport Texas New w. i. ....	46	48
General Chemical .....	221	240
do preferred .....	112 1/2	...
Grasselli Chemical .....	235	245
Hooker Electro Chemical .....	90	...
do preferred .....	80	90
Kentucky Solvay .....	250	275
Merrimac Chemical .....	87	90
Michigan Limestone & Chemical .....	18	20
do preferred .....	19	22
Mulford Co., H. K. ....	60	65
Mutual Chemical .....	150	...
Niagara Alkali preferred .....	100	110
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. ....	94	95
Rollin Chemical .....	55	75
do preferred .....	95	110
Semet Solvay Co. ....	270	280
Smith Agricultural Chemical .....	310	315
Solvay Process .....	115	135
Standard Chemical .....	...	...



# ALPHA NAPHTHYLAMIN

NEWPORT CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.

120 BROADWAY, ROOMS 1605-1606

NEW YORK CITY

'PHONES RECTOR 7335-7336

## SULPHURIC ACID

ALL CONCENTRATIONS  
60°---66°---98°---OLEUM

MURIATIC - NITRIC - MIXED

GLAUBERS SALT - SAL SODA

STANDARD CHEMICALS & METALS  
CORPORATION

46 Cedar Street

New York

Direct Importers from the West Indies

Chips

Cut

Across

the

Grain



Extract

and

Solid

Chips—FUSTIC—Extract

DYEWOODS MILLING CO., Inc.

Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y. 25 Beaver St., New York

S. A. Jacobson Co., Inc.

217 Mercer Street, New York City

Beta Naphthol Benzoate A. M. A. Benzoic Acid techn. & U. S. P.

Salicylic Acid techn. & U. S. P.

Benzoyl Chloride for prompt and future

Phone Spring 8575-6

We supply a substantial **BINDER** which holds  
the copies of Drug & Chemical Markets for one year.  
Price 75c. net postpaid.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers

No. 3 Park Place

New York

## THE ERA KEY

TO THE

U. S. P. and the N. F.

This new edition contains information regarding  
all drugs, chemicals and preparations in the new  
Ninth Edition of the *U. S. Pharmacopoeia* and the  
new Fourth Edition of the *National Formulary*.

All arranged in one, alphabetical order, with the  
essential information needed for prescribing and dis-  
pensing these official products.

In full cloth, 191 pages, price 50 cents, post-  
paid.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers

No. 3 Park Place

New York City

## MARDEN, ORTH & HASTINGS CO., INC.

ESTABLISHED 1837

Phenol

Dimethylaniline

Sulphanilic Acid

Benzidine Base

Benzidine Sulphate

Barium Nitrate (98-99% pure)

(Crystals or Powdered)

Chloride of Barium

Ammonium Nitrate

Blanc Fixe

Purity and Quality Guaranteed

Salol

Aniline Oil

Aniline Salt

Beta Naphthol

Paranitraniline

Boston

Chicago

61 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK

Cleveland

San Francisco

